

ORDINANCES

GOVERNING AND PERTAINING

TO THE

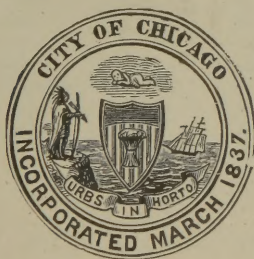
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OF THE

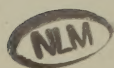
CITY OF CHICAGO.

PASSED APRIL 18, 1881.

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1891.



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W. M. TOMLINSON,	-	-	-	-	-	Registrar of Vital Statistics
H. B. GOODWIN,	-	-	-	-	-	Clerk to Registrar of Vital Statistics
WALTER V. HAYT,	-	-	-	-	-	General Sanitary Officer
HENRY BONN,	-	-	-	-	-	Ass't General Sanitary Officer South Division
WILLIAM NORRIS,	-	-	"	"	"	West Division
HENRY ENGLEHART,	-	-	"	"	"	North Division

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M. M. WALLBRIDGE, - - - Assistant Chief Smoke Inspector

W. F. DILLON. - - - Clerk Tenement and Factory Inspectors

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MRS. CLARA DOOLITTLE.

MRS. ELIZABETH TAYLOR.

FORMER CITY CHARTER.

CHAPTER XVII.—BOARD OF HEALTH.

Act February 16, 1865.

957. § 1. It shall be the duty of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, having the ownership or control of dead, undressed, unslaughtered hogs, cattle or other animals or animal matter within the city of Chicago, or within four miles of the limits of said city, to remove the same within twenty-four hours of their arrival within the above described locality to some point not only out of the city of Chicago, but beyond the distance of four miles from the limits of said city; and in case the person or persons having ownership, control or possession of such dead animals, shall fail so to remove them within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the health officer of Chicago to take immediate possession of and remove the same.

958. § 3. No person or persons, corporation or corporations, shall render or manufacture any lard, tallow or soap grease within the limits of the city of Chicago without adopting such measures in the way of condensers and other machinery, to the end of preventing unwholesome and disagreeable odors, as the health officer of the city of Chicago may direct.

959. § 4. The owner, agent or occupant having the charge of any tenement used as a dwelling or for lodging purposes within the city of Chicago shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain underground, to carry off waste water, and also with a suitable privy, sufficient for the accommodation of all who may use it; nor shall the contents of any vault be allowed to accumulate within twelve inches of the even surface of the ground, or otherwise, being offensive.

960. § 6. Any person or persons violating the provisions of the first section of this act shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense.

961. § 7. Any person or persons neglecting to comply with the provisions of section four of this act shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for failing to comply with the same within a reasonable time (not to exceed thirty days) after notice from the health officer of the city of Chicago, and a fine of five dollars for every day's neglect and failure thereafter to comply with the provisions of said section four.

962. § 8. Any person or persons, corporation or corporations, neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of section three of this act within a reasonable time (not to exceed thirty days) after being notified by the health officer of the city of Chicago to comply with the same, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, and fifty dollars per day for every day thereafter that he or they shall so refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of said section third.

Powers of the Common Council.

926. § 8. Sixteenth—To compel the owner or occupant of any grocery, cellar, tallow chandler shop, soap factory, tannery, stable, barn, privy, sewer or other unwholesome, nauseous house or place, to cleanse, remove or abate the same, from time to time, as often as may be necessary for the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of said city.

Seventeenth—To direct the location and management of, and regulate and license breweries, tanneries and packing houses, and to direct the location, management and construction of, and regulate, license, restrain, abate and prohibit within the city, and the distance of four miles therefrom, distilleries, slaughtering establishments, establishments for steaming or rendering lard, tallow, offal and such other substances as can and may be rendered; and all establishments or places where any nauseous, offensive or unwholesome business may be carried on: *Provided*, that for the purpose of this section, the Chicago river and its branches, to their respective sources, and the land adjacent thereto, or within one hundred rods thereof, shall be deemed to be within the jurisdiction of the city.

Nineteenth—To regulate and license or prohibit butchers, and to revoke their licenses for malconduct in the course of trade, and to regulate, license and restrain the sale of fresh meats and vegetables

in the city, and restrain and punish the forestalling of poultry, fruit and eggs.

Twenty-ninth—To make regulations to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious diseases in the city ; to make quarantine laws and enforce the same within the city, and not to exceed fifteen miles beyond the city bounds.

Thirty-third—To abate and remove nuisances and punish the authors thereof by penalties, fine and imprisonment, and to define and declare what shall be deemed nuisances, and authorize and direct the summary abatement thereof ; but, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to oust any court of jurisdiction to abate and remove nuisances in the streets or any other parts of said city, or within its jurisdiction, by indictment or otherwise.

Thirty-fifth—To regulate the burial of the dead, and registration of births and deaths ; to direct the returning and keeping of bills of mortality, and to impose penalties on physicians, sextons and others for any default in the premises.

Fifty-sixth—To fill up, drain, cleanse, alter, relay, repair and regulate any grounds, yards, barns, slips, cellars, private drains, sinks and privies, direct and regulate their construction, and cause the expense to be collected in the manner hereinafter provided.

Fifty-eighth—To abate all nuisances which are or may be injurious to the public health in any manner they may deem expedient.

Fifty-ninth—To do all acts and make all regulations which may be necessary or expedient for the preservation of health and the suppression of disease.

929. § 1. The common council of the city of Chicago shall have power by ordinance :

First—To prevent the interment of the dead within the present or future limits of the city.

Second—To provide for the vacation of the several cemeteries in said city, by the purchase and extinguishment of the titles of lot owners or otherwise.

Eighth—To cause the seizure and destruction or other disposition of tainted or unwholesome meat, butter, vegetables, fruit or provisions.

Fifteenth—To direct and authorize the board of health to let the scavenger work, night or day, or both, to the lowest reliable and

responsible bidder or bidders, or in case a proper contract cannot be made, to authorize said board to do said work.

Such letting to be governed in all respects as nearly as may be by the provisions of the charter in reference to the letting of street improvements.

Powers of the City Council.

Act for the Incorporation of Cities and Villages.

63. § 1. Fifteenth—To regulate and prevent the throwing or depositing of ashes, offal, dirt, garbage or any offensive matter in, and to prevent injury to, any street, avenue, alley or public ground.

Fifteenth—To regulate the sale of meats, poultry, fish, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables and all other provisions, and to provide for place and manner of selling the same.

Fifty-second—To regulate the sale of bread in the city, prescribe the weight and quality of the bread in the loaf.

Fifty-third—To provide for and regulate the inspection of meats, poultry, fish, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables, cotton, tobacco and flour, meal and other provisions.

Seventy-fifth—To declare what shall be a nuisance, and to abate the same; and to impose fines upon parties who may create, continue or suffer nuisance to exist.

Seventy-sixth—To appoint a board of health and prescribe its powers and duties.

Seventy-ninth—To establish and regulate cemeteries, within or without the corporation, and acquire lands therefor, by purchase or otherwise, and cause cemeteries to be removed and prohibit their establishment within one mile of the corporation.

Eighty-first—To direct the location and regulate the management and construction of packing houses, renderies, tallow chandleries, bone factories, soap factories and tanneries, within the limits of the city and within the distance of one mile without the city limits.

Eighty-second—To direct the location and regulate the use and construction of breweries, distilleries, livery stables, blacksmith shops and founderies within the limits of the city.

Eighty-third—To prohibit any offensive or unwholesome business establishment within, or within one mile of, the limits of the corporation.

Eighty-fourth—To compel the owner of any grocery, cellar, soap or tallow chandlery, tannery, stable, pig-sty, privy, sewer or other unwholesome or nauseous house or place to cleanse, abate or remove the same, and to regulate the location thereof.

Cemeteries.

An Act to provide for the Removal of Cemeteries. Approved April 24, 1873.

206. § 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly. That whenever any cemetery shall be embraced within the limits of any town or city, it shall be lawful for the corporate authorities thereof, if, in their opinion, any good cause exists why such cemetery shall be removed, to cause the remains of all persons interred therein to be removed to some other suitable place: *Provided*, said corporate authorities shall have first obtained the assent of the trustees or other persons having the control or ownership of said cemetery, or majority thereof: *And provided, further*, that when such cemetery is owned by one or more private parties, or private corporation or chartered society, the corporate authorities of such town or city may require the removal of such cemetery to be done at the expense of such private parties or private corporations or chartered society, if such removal be based upon their application.

An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries."

Approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877. [Approved and in force June 14, 1883].

§ 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, That an act entitled "An act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries," approved March 24, 1874, and amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

267. § 1. That any city, village or township in this state may establish and maintain cemeteries within and without its corporate limits, and acquire lands therefor, by condemnation or otherwise, and may lay out lots of convenient size for families; and may sell lots for family burying ground or to individuals for burial purposes.

268. § 2. That any two or more cities, villages or townships in this state may jointly unite in establishing and maintaining cemeteries within and without the corporate limits of either, and acquire lands therefor in common, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and may lay out lots of convenient size for families, and may sell lots for family burying ground or to individuals for burial purposes.

An act to enable the mayor and aldermen of certain cities to lease or convey real estate.

Approved April 15, 1875. In force July 1, 1875.

§ 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, That in all cities of which the mayor and aldermen have heretofore been incorporated by any special act, as a cemetery association, or body politic, it shall be lawful, a majority of their number assenting thereto, for such association or body politic, to demise for a term of years, or to convey in perpetuity, any real estate which it may have acquired by purchase or otherwise, and the real estate so conveyed shall be devoted exclusively for burial or cemetery purposes by the grantee or lessee thereof.

An act in relation to the control of public grave yards.

Approved May 29, 1879. In force July 1, 1879.

§ 1. Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly, That public grave yards in this state, not under the control of any corporation, sole organization or society, and located within the limits of cities, villages, towns, townships or counties not under township organization, shall and may be controlled or vacated by the corporate authorities of such city, village, town, township or county, in such manner as such authorities may deem proper, and in case of towns, such control may be vested in three trustees, to be elected annually by the voters of such town at the annual town meeting therein.

382. § 18. It shall be the duty of the person or officer having charge of the vital statistics of any such city, village or incorporated town to furnish to said board of election commissioners monthly a report of the names and the previous residences of all male persons over twenty-one years of age that have died during the preceding month.

635. § 11. Any city, town or village in this state, wherein are lots, blocks or places wherein stagnant water is liable to stand, from surface water, or sipe water, or overflow, so that the same becomes a nuisance, or is dangerous to the public health of any such city, town or village, the corporate authorities thereof may declare such lots, blocks or places of land to be places of nuisances, and order the same filled to grade, or to such height as will prevent such standing water, and for the purpose of filling any such lots, blocks or places, such city, town or village may purchase or condemn lands, sand banks or gravel in the same manner as in other cases under this act.

757. § 2. Property exempt from taxation. Third—All lands used exclusively as grave yards or grounds for burying the dead.

ORDINANCES
GOVERNING AND PERTAINING
TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

PASSED APRIL 18, 1881.

The Commissioner of Health.

1176. § 679. There is hereby established an executive department of the municipal government of the city of Chicago, which shall be known as the department of health, and shall embrace the commissioner of health, the superintendent of police and the city physician, and such other assistants and employes as the city council may, by ordinance, prescribe and establish.

1177. § 680. There is hereby created the office of commissioner of health, who shall be the head of said department of health, and shall have the management and control of all matters and things pertaining thereto. He shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified.

1178. § 681. Said commissioner shall be appointed by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the city council, on the first Monday in May, 1881, or as soon thereafter as may be, and biennially thereafter.

1179. § 682. Said commissioner, before entering on the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the city of Chicago, in the sum of five thousand dollars, with such securities as the city council shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of said office.

NOTE.—The figures preceding each paragraph indicate the number of section in the revised Municipal Code of the City of Chicago.

1180. § 683. Said commissioner shall have power to remove any subordinate officer, clerk or employe at his pleasure; and all orders or directions emanating from said department shall be issued in the name of said commissioner.

1181. § 684. Said commissioner shall have and exercise a general supervision over the sanitary condition of the city, and have power to appoint, with the consent of the mayor, an assistant commissioner, a secretary, a registrar of vital statistics, one health office clerk, three medical sanitary inspectors, five meat inspectors, and twenty-five sanitary policemen, who shall have full police powers, and perform all the duties of sanitary policemen as are now provided by the laws and ordinances of the city, and such other duties as the said commissioner of health may require and determine.

1182. Female sanitary police. § 1. The commissioner of health is hereby authorized and directed to appoint five women as sanitary police, who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of sanitary police, as now provided by the laws and ordinances of the city; and such other duties as the said commissioner of health may require and determine; *Provided*, that the number of sanitary police provided for in this ordinance shall be in addition to those already provided for by the ordinances of the city; that each appointee be paid a salary of fifty dollars per month out of any savings or unexpended balance that may be to the credit of the health department.

1183. § 685. The commissioner of health shall give to the mayor and other city authorities all such professional advice and information as they may require, with a view to the preservation of the public health: and whenever he shall hear of the existence of any malignant, contagious or pestilential disease, he shall investigate the same and adopt measures to arrest its progress.

1184. § 686. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to enforce all the laws of the state and ordinances of the city in relation to the sanitary regulations of the city, and cause all nuisances to be abated with all reasonable promptness. And for the purpose of carrying out the foregoing requirements, he shall be permitted at all times, from the rising to the setting sun, to enter into any house, store, stable or other building, and to cause the floors to be raised, if he shall deem it necessary, in order to a thorough exam-

amination of cellars, vaults, sinks or drains ; and to cause all privies to be cleaned and kept in good condition : and to cause all dead animals or other nauseous or unwholesome things or substances to be buried or removed or disposed of as the commissioner of health may direct.

1185. § 687. In order to the carrying out of the provisions of the foregoing section, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to serve a notice, in writing, upon the owner, occupant or agent of any lot, building or premises in or upon which any nuisance may be found, or who may be the owner or cause of any such nuisance, requiring them to abate the same in such manner as he shall prescribe, within reasonable time ; *Provided*, that it shall not be necessary in any case for the commissioner to specify in his notice the manner in which any nuisance shall be abated, unless he shall deem it advisable so to do ; and such notice may be given or served by any officer who may be directed or deputed to give or make the same : and if such owner, occupant or agent shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of such order within the time specified, they shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for every such violation, and it shall be the duty of the said officer to proceed at once, upon the expiration of the time specified in said notice, to cause such nuisance to be abated : *And provided, further*, that whenever the owner, occupant or agent of premises in or upon which any nuisance may be found, is unknown or cannot be found, the said commissioner shall proceed to abate the same without notice ; and in either case the expense of such abatement shall be collected from the person or persons who may have created, continued and suffered such nuisance to exist.

1186. § 688. It shall be the further duty of the commissioner of health to visit and examine, or cause to have visited and examined, all sick persons who shall be reported to him as laboring, or supposed to be laboring, under any yellow or ship fever, small pox, cholera, or any infectious or pestilential disease, and cause all such infected persons to be removed to the cholera, small pox, or other hospitals, or to such other safe and proper place as he may think proper, not exceeding three miles from said city, and cause them to be provided with suitable nurses and medical attendance at their own expense, if they are able to pay for the same, but if not, then at the expense of the city.

1187. § 689. It shall be the further duty of the commissioner of health to cause a notice, printed or written in large letters, to be placed upon or near any house in which any person may be affected or sick with small pox, scarlet fever, or any infectious, pestilential or epidemic disease, upon which shall be written, or printed, the name of such disease ; and if any person or persons shall deface, alter, mutilate, destroy, or tear down such notice, without permission of the commissioner of health, or of the health officer, such person or persons shall be liable, for each offense, to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars ; the occupant of any house upon which such notice shall be placed or posted as aforesaid, shall be held responsible for the removal of the same, and if the same shall be removed without the permission of the commissioner of health, or of the health officer, such occupant shall be subject to the like fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, unless he shall notify the commissioner of health or health officer within twenty-four hours after the removal of the said notice.

1188. § 690. The commissioner of health shall have charge of the city hospital, and shall have power to employ such assistants and nurses as he may deem necessary ; and it shall be his duty to see that the hospitals of the city are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein or in other places under the charge of the city, are decently and promptly buried at the expense of the city ; *Provided*, such deceased persons have not the means to defray their own expenses of sickness or burial.

1189. § 691. In case of pestilence or epidemic disease, or of danger from anticipated or impending pestilence or epidemic disease, or in case the sanitary condition of the city should be of such a character as to warrant it, it shall be the duty of the said commissioner of health to take such measures, and to do, and order, and cause to be done, such acts for the preservation of the public health (though not herein, or elsewhere, or otherwise authorized), as he may, in good faith declare the public safety and health to demand.

1190. § 692. The commissioner of health may take such measures as he may, from time to time, deem necessary to prevent the spread of the small pox, by issuing an order requiring all persons in the city or any part thereof, requiring vaccination, to be

vaccinated within such time as he shall prescribe ; and all persons refusing or neglecting to obey such order shall be liable to a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars ; *Provided*, that it shall be the duty of the commissioner to provide for the vaccination of such persons as are unable to pay for the same, at the expense of the city.

1191. § 693. He shall have power to cause any house or any premises to be cleansed, disinfected, or closed to visitors, and prevent persons from resorting thereto while any person is laboring under any pestilential or infectious disease : he may, by an order in writing, direct any nuisance to be abated, or unwholesome matter or substance, dirt or filth, to be removed from any house or premises, and may prescribe the time and mode of doing so, and take any other measures he may deem necessary and proper to prevent the spread of any infectious, pestilential or epidemic disease ; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to obey the orders, directions and instructions of said commissioner of health, shall be fined in any sum not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars.

1192. § 694. Said commissioner, whenever, and at such times as by him it shall be deemed necessary, may, by proclamation (the approval of the city council being first had and obtained), require all boats, vessels, railroad cars or other public conveyances bound for this city, before the same shall land or stop at any wharf, depot, or landing or stopping place therein, to touch or stop at any or either of the sites, places or boundaries so selected or established for quarantine purposes and leave all such emigrants, travelers or persons, and all such sick, diseased or unclean persons, with their stores and baggage, as in the opinion of the officers stationed at such quarantine sites, places or boundaries shall be deemed proper on account of the existence or general report of cholera, ship fever or any contagious disease, or disease apprehended to endanger the health of the city.

1193. § 695. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to issue such proclamation, it shall be the duty of the said commissioner to send the same, together with the substance of the regulations for quarantine, and the period for which the same shall be in force, unless sooner revoked, to New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, La Salle, St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque, Burlington, and such other cities and places as by him shall be deemed proper.

1194. § 696. He shall also cause to be stationed at such quarantine sites, places and boundaries, as he may deem advisable, one or more physicians or health officers, whose duty it shall be to go on board and examine all boats, vessels, cars or other public conveyances, so as aforesaid required to touch or stop at said quarantines respectively, and then and there determine what emigrants, passengers or persons (if any) shall be permitted to come to the city, and what emigrants, passengers or persons (if any) shall stop at such quarantine; and it shall be the duty of all persons conducting or in charge of any such vessel, boat, car or public conveyance, to aid and assist any such physician or health officer in the exercise of his duties.

1195. § 697. Said physicians or health officers shall attend to all sick persons who may be landed or placed in quarantine, and provide medicines and necessities for their use, and shall have general supervision of such quarantines, and compel persons therein to purify their bodies, clothes and baggage, and do all such acts and things as shall be proper in the premises, keeping correct accounts of all expenditures and wages, which shall be allowed and paid by order of the said commissioner.

1196. § 698. Whenever the physician or officer in charge of any quarantine station or place, as aforesaid, shall, upon examination, be satisfied that there is no longer occasion for the detention of any boat, vessel, car or conveyance at such quarantine or place, and such boat, vessel, car or conveyance shall have been thoroughly cleansed, and such persons as aforesaid, landed and placed in the care of such physician or officer, such physician or officer shall give such vessel, boat, car or conveyance a permit, signed by him, to enter the city, which shall be ample authority for the entry of said boat, vessel, car or conveyance, and the said officers, respectively, shall discharge all persons in quarantine by their certificate for that purpose, whenever they are satisfied that such persons are free of disease and their baggage and effects properly purified; *Provided, however,* that the commissioner in his discretion, by proclamation for that purpose, may, during the prevalence of cholera, ship fever, or other contagious or fatal disease, forbid the admission of emigrants or others peculiarly liable thereto, into any or all of said quarantines or stations, until, in his opinion, the health of the city will justify the same.

1197. § 699. It shall be the duty of the said commissioner, whenever by him it shall be deemed necessary, to keep at the quarantine station or stations a sufficient police force, whose duty it shall be to enforce all regulations by this chapter required, or by said commissioner to be established, and to arrest all persons violating said regulations or committing any breaches of the peace, and bring such persons before any court having jurisdiction, for trial, and to arrest and hold for trial, all persons disobeying, or interfering with, or resisting any physician, health officer, or other person in authority at such quarantine site, place or station.

1198. § 700. In case any boat, vessel, car or public conveyance shall leave any quarantine station, place or boundary, without a permit, as aforesaid, or shall fail to stop at the same, when so, as aforesaid, required by the issuing of the said proclamation, or whenever the person in charge thereof, or any person under his command, shall fail or refuse to obey any regulation or command of the said commissioner of health, physician, or person in charge of any quarantine station or place, or of any provision or requirement of this chapter, the said commissioner shall have the power, and it is hereby made his duty, if in his opinion the health of the city requires it, to send sufficient police force to such boat, vessel, car or public conveyance, and cause the same, with the crew and passengers on board, to be landed or stopped, or conveyed to the quarantine station or place, and there to remain until properly discharged by the permit aforesaid; and the owner, master or person in charge of any such boat, vessel, car or public conveyance, shall be liable to the city for all expenses and costs incurred by reason thereof. If any emigrant, traveler or person, so placed in quarantine as aforesaid, shall leave the same without permission as aforesaid, he may be arrested and taken back to such quarantine, and there retained until such permission shall be given.

1199. § 701. The said commissioner shall make such rules and regulations for the government of the quarantine or health of the city, as, from time to time, he shall deem necessary; and the physicians or health officers in charge of any quarantine station or place, shall have power to make and enforce such regulations as may be necessary for the proper conducting and management thereof; and it shall be the duty of all persons in quarantine, and all agents, officers,

policemen, or others employed by the city in and about said quarantine stations or places, to carry out and obey the same.

1200. § 702. The said commissioner, by and with the approval of the city council, may appoint one or more competent physicians as quarantine physicians, who shall be present at such quarantine stations as the said commissioner of health shall designate, and attend to all the duties imposed by this chapter or by the regulations of said commissioner: and who shall receive, each, for actual services rendered, and for such time as such services shall be actually required, not less than five dollars, nor more than ten dollars per day, to be allowed by the said commissioner: also the said commissioner may employ such agents, servants, nurses or temporary medical assistants for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and intent of this chapter, or of any regulation, as in his judgment shall from time to time be necessary, or authorize the employment thereof by the physician or health officers in charge of any quarantine stations.

1201. § 703. All the salaries, wages and expenses in this article contemplated, are to be audited and allowed by the said commissioner, and when so allowed, are to be paid out of the fund set apart for quarantine purposes, or, in case of necessity, out of the contingent fund of the city; *Provided*, that, when practicable, the persons taken in such quarantine or stations and receiving the aid and care afforded thereby, shall each pay a sum of money sufficient to meet all expenses, labor and care incurred in his behalf, which said money shall be faithfully kept, reported and accounted for by the physician, health officer, or other person in charge of said quarantine or station, to the said commissioner: and all other expenses incurred or to be incurred by reason of this chapter, or of any regulation of said commissioner, shall be paid out of the fund set apart for quarantine purposes, or, when necessary, out of the contingent fund of the city.

1202. § 704. No person, master, captain or conductor in charge of any boat, vessel, railroad car or public conveyance, shall knowingly bring into this city any person or persons diseased of cholera, small pox, ship fever, or contagious or communicable disease whatsoever: and no vessel, boat, railroad car or public conveyance, at any time covered by the said proclamation, shall pass by any quarantine station or place without stopping, nor shall leave the same without the permit aforesaid; and no person stopping in said quarantine, or so,

as aforesaid, received therein, shall leave the same without first obtaining permission as aforesaid : nor shall any person aid or abet any master, conductor or person in charge of any boat, vessel, railroad car or public conveyance, in violating, neglecting or evading any provision or requirement of this chapter : nor shall any person interfere with, resist, neglect, or refuse to obey the orders of any physician, health officer, policeman or other person in authority at any quarantine station or place of quarantine, so, as aforesaid, established : nor do any act or thing in violation of, or in disobedience to any of the provisions, clauses or sections of this chapter : nor commit any breach of the peace, or do any act calculated in any way to defeat or interfere with the provisions or requirements of this chapter, or of any regulation of the said commissioner, physician or officer in charge of any quarantine.

1203. § 705. The moneys appropriated to the quarantine fund shall be faithfully applied by the said commissioner to the true objects and purposes of its appropriation, and the said commissioner shall make reports of his doings and expenditures to the city council whenever requested so to do.

1204. § 706. Any master of a vessel, conductor, captain or person whatsoever, who shall violate any clause, provision, requirement, duty or regulation of this chapter, or of any rule or regulation of the said commissioner, physician or health officer in charge of any quarantine, or who shall fail or neglect to comply with any such clause, provision, requirement, duty or orders, or who shall interfere with, or in any manner resist any officer or agent of the city in the discharge of his duty as herein contemplated, or who shall commit any breach of the peace, or be guilty of any act or thing calculated to defeat or interrupt the carrying into effect any part of this chapter, or any regulation of the said commissioner, shall, in cases where no other penalty is provided, on conviction, pay a fine of not less than twenty five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

1205. § 707. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to make a circuit of observation once in every week, to every part of the city and its environs, which, from its location, or from any collateral circumstances, may be deemed the cause of disease ; and in all cases, where he may discover the existence of any agent, the presence of which will prove dangerous to the health of the city,

and there is no ordinance competent to the correction of the evil, he shall immediately report the same to the city council, accompanied with his opinion of the necessity of extraordinary or particular action.

1206. § 708. The commissioner of health, by and with the approval of the city council, may select, purchase, lease and establish such sites, places and boundaries for quarantine stations and purposes, and, with the approval of said council, may erect, from time to time, such buildings and hospitals upon such sites and places, and so keep the same in repair, as in his judgment shall be deemed necessary.

1207. § 709. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to provide the necessary books for keeping a record of all transactions of said department, including the proper registration of births and deaths, and such other statistical information necessary for efficient working of said department; and he shall also keep on hand all necessary blanks, to be used by physicians and midwives, and furnish them with the same on application.

1208 § 710. Said commissioner of health shall always have on hand, as far as practicable, a sufficient quantity of vaccine virus; and he shall vaccinate and revaccinate, without charge, all persons who may apply to him for that purpose; and shall give certificates of vaccination to children who have been vaccinated, and require such certificates for admission to the public schools.

1209. § 711. The said commissioner of health shall have the control, in the manner hereinafter stated, of all the expenditures, on account of the collection and removal of ashes, offal, garbage and swill, and all contracts therefor; *Provided*, that the expenditures for the purposes aforesaid, shall not exceed the amount previously appropriated therefor by the city council; *And provided, further*, that all contracts for such work shall contain the condition that they shall be performed to the satisfaction of said commissioner.

1210. § 712. The commissioner of health shall annually advertise for proposals for doing said work, in the official newspaper of the city of Chicago, which said advertisement shall be published for ten consecutive days. The bids for doing such work shall be sealed bids, directed to said department, and shall be accompanied with two hundred dollars in money or a certified check, payable to

said commissioner, for that amount, upon some bank in good standing, doing business in the city, to be forfeited to the city in the event that he or they shall neglect or refuse to enter into a contract to perform the work for the price mentioned in his or their bid, and sufficiently guarantee to the satisfaction of said commissioner the performance of said work. Said bids shall be opened at the hour and place mentioned in said notice ; and should said bid or bids be rejected, or should it become necessary for any other reason, to re-advertise for proposals to do said work, such advertisement shall be published for three, instead of ten days, as required in the first instance. Said commissioner, in said advertisement, may reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

1211. § 713. All contracts for such work, when the expenses thereof exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, shall be let to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder, and shall be approved by the mayor and city comptroller ; but any such contract may be entered into by the said commissioner without advertising for bids, and without such approval, by a vote of two-thirds of all the aldermen elected.

1212. § 714. The person or persons, firm or corporation to whom any such contract shall be awarded by the said commissioner, shall execute and deliver to said commissioner, a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in such amount as shall not only be adequate to insure the performance of the work in the time and manner required in such contract, but also to save and indemnify and keep harmless the said city against all liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses, which may in any wise come against said city in consequence of the granting of such contract, or which may in any wise result from the carelessness or neglect of such person, persons, firm or corporation, or his, their or its agents, employes or workmen, in any respect whatever ; and conditioned, also, that when any judgment is recovered against said city by reason of the carelessness or negligence of such person, persons, firm or corporation so contracting, or his, their or its employes or workmen, and when due notice has been given of the pendency of such suit, such judgment shall be conclusive against such person, persons, firm or corporation, and his, their or its sureties on such bond, not only as to the amount of damages, but as to their liability : and conditioned also for the payment of all claims and

demands whatsoever which may accrue to each and every person who shall be employed by such contractor, or any assignee or sub-contractor of such contractor, in or about the performance of such contract.

1213. § 715. In all contracts executed by said commissioner on behalf of the city, the right shall be reserved to said commissioner to finally decide all questions arising as to the proper performance of said work, and in case of improper performance, to suspend said work, at any time, and to relet the same to some more capable and faithful contractor or contractors. He shall have the right to adjust the difference of damages or price (if any there be) which the contractor or contractors failing to properly perform such work should pay to the city, according to the just and reasonable interpretation of said contract. All such contracts shall contain a covenant that such difference may be recovered at law in the name of the city, before any court of competent jurisdiction, from such contractor or contractors.

1214. § 716. In cases where the contractor or contractors shall proceed to properly perform and complete said contracts, the said commissioner may from time to time, as the work progresses, grant to said contractor or contractors an estimate of the amount already earned, reserving fifteen per cent. therefrom, which shall entitle the holder or holders to receive the amount that may be due thereon when the money applicable to the payment of such work shall have been collected, and the conditions annexed to said estimate, if any, shall have been satisfied.

1215. § 717. In case the prosecution of any such work should be suspended in consequence of the default of any contractor or contractors, or in case the bids for doing such work should be deemed excessive, or the person or persons making proposals are not responsible or proper persons to be entrusted with its performance, the said commissioner of health may, with the approval of the city council, where the urgency of the case and the interests of the city require, employ workmen to perform or complete such work; *Provided*, that the cost and expense thereof shall in no case exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose.

1216. § 178. Said commissioner of health shall, annually, on or before the first day of February, send to the city comptroller a

full and comprehensive statement of all matters pertaining to said department during the year, and of all expenditures from appropriations for the health department, together with an estimate in detail of the appropriations required by the department during the next municipal year.

1217. § 719. All contracts entered into by the said commissioner, and all bonds taken by him, shall be made to and in the name of the city of Chicago.

The Assistant Commissioner and other Employees.

1218. § 720. It shall be the duty of the assistant commissioner of health to attend at the health office, every day, except Sunday, to discharge the duty of seeing that a faithful record is kept of reports and other matters relating to the department of health; and in case of absence or sickness of the commissioner of health, or when directed by the mayor, he shall perform all the duties herein assigned to the commissioner of health.

1219. § 721. It shall be the duty of the assistant commissioner, and all other employes in said department of health, to obey and carry out all orders and directions of the commissioner of health, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon them by said commissioner.

The City Physician.

1220. § 722. There is hereby created and established the office of city physician, who shall, in subordination to the commissioner of health, exercise general supervision over the sanitary condition of the city; and shall report to said commissioner all nuisances, the prevalence of any epidemic, contagious or infectious disease, or other causes which, in his opinion, are likely to be detrimental to the general health.

1221. § 723. Said city physician shall be a member *ex-officio* of the department of health: *Provided, however,* that he shall not exercise any powers, or perform any duty as such member, beyond giving information to, and advising and consulting with the commissioner of health, when so requested, upon subjects pertaining to the sanitary condition of the city.

1222. § 724. Said city physician shall be appointed by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the city council on the first Monday in May, 1881, or as soon thereafter as may be, and biennially thereafter.

1223. § 725. He shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the city of Chicago, in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

1224. § 726. The city physician, when notified thereof, shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness; and upon being informed of the existence or introduction of any contagious or infectious disease within the city, shall inquire immediately into the facts, and report the same to the commissioner of health, and see that the orders of said commissioner are obeyed as soon as practicable.

1225. § 727. Said city physician shall, when directed by the commissioner of health, superintend the small pox, cholera, and other city hospitals, and administer to all persons conveyed there, who have no other physician, or who are unable to employ one; shall attend and administer to such other indigent persons as he may be directed to by the commissioner of health, or the health officer; and visit and administer to prisoners sick in the city work-house, calaboose, watch-house, police stations, or house of correction; and make at least three visits to the house of correction each week.

1226. § 728. He shall attend all meetings called by the commissioner of health when requested, and report to said commissioner all cases where any sick person has not been properly attended to, and all other matters which he may deem important, and give such information as the said commissioner may desire in relation to the sanitary condition or regulations of the city, so far as he may be able so to do.

1227. § 729. It shall be the duty of the city physician to examine, at the request of the commissioner of health or health officer, boats and vessels coming into port, the officers, crews or passengers of which may be supposed to be affected by any contagious or infectious disease, and advise the health officer what disposition shall be made of the same; and to perform such other duties as the city council shall hereafter prescribe, including the vaccination of the

children in the public schools, or of others requesting him to do so; and to make a monthly report of his transactions to the city council, together with such suggestions as experience may point out as calculated to promote the general sanitary condition of the city.

1237. § 739. The superintendent of police shall take notice of all nuisances, impediments, obstructions and defects in the streets, avenues, alleys and public places of the city, and shall remove the same or cause immediate notice thereof to be given to the proper officer, whose duty it may be to take measures in relation thereto, according to the ordinances of the city.

1663. § 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to remove any human body from within the corporate limits of the city of Chicago, or to bury any human body within the corporate limits of the city, to cremate or deposit any human body in any vault within the city limits, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the commissioner of health of the city. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars.

1814. § 1263. No person shall keep ashes in any barrel, box or other wooden vessel or on any wooden floor in any building, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense.

1894. § 1334. No person shall cast or deposit or suffer to be deposited in the harbor or slips within the limits of the city any earth, ashes or other heavy substances, filth, logs or floating matter or any obstructions, under a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, and not more than twenty-five dollars for every day the same shall be suffered to remain there.

General Sanitary Regulations.

1907. § 1347. That no person shall hereafter erect, or cause to be erected, or converted to a new purpose by alteration, any building or structure which, or any part of which, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to the ventilation, light, sewerage, or any of the usual, proper or necessary provisions or precautions for the preservation of health, nor shall the builder, lessee, tenant or occupant of any such, or of any other building or structure (having the right or ability to remedy or prevent the same), cause or allow any matter or

thing to be or to be done in and about any such building or structure dangerous or prejudicial to health.

1908. § 1348. That no owner, agent or lessee of any building or any part thereof, shall lease or let or hire out the same, or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied as a place in which any one may dwell or lodge, except when said buildings or such part thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this article or any law of this state provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept.

1909 1349. That no person, being the owner, proprietor, lessee, manager or superintendent of any store, factory, workshop or other structure or place of employment where workmen and workwomen are employed for wages, shall cause, permit or allow the same or any portion or apartment of, or any room in said store, factory, workshop or other structure or place of employment, to be overcrowded or inadequate, faulty or insufficient in respect of ventilation and cleanliness; and in every such building or apartment, or room in any such building, where one or more persons are employed as aforesaid, at least five hundred cubic feet of air space shall be allowed to each and every person employed therein, and the air changed or renewed by ventilation at least once in every twenty minutes during the hours of employment.

1910. § 1350. All such places of employment or service shall be kept in a cleanly condition, free from the effluvia of a sewer, drain, privy, stable or other nuisance; also, as far as practicable, from all gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated by manufacturing processes or otherwise and injurious to health. Sufficient and separate privies and urinals shall be provided for male and female employes, and such privies shall be ventilated.

1911. § 1351. The commissioner of health shall visit or cause to be visited by an officer, all such places of employment or service within the city at least once a month, to see that the provisions of this article are complied with, and shall have such arrangements made as may be deemed necessary for the safety and health of the

employees, pursuant to the terms of this article and such laws as may be in force concerning health and sanitary measures.

1912. § 1352. The commissioner of health shall annually during the first quarter of each and every fiscal year, place full and detailed statistical reports of the work of the inspectors before the city council. The reports shall specify the following :

1. Number of males and females of all ages employed ; also number of boys and girls under fifteen years of age employed.

2. The number of violations of this article and the number of abatements, with detailed accounts of improvements effected.

3. General and special sanitary condition of all people in labor or service in factories, workshops, stores, warehouses, elevators, yards, and domestic workrooms.

4. Number and kind of dangerous and unhealthy employments, and diseases of the several trades and occupations.

5. Statistics of labor, wages and cost of living in connection with the several trades and occupations specified in the reports of the factory and tenement house inspectors. (*Amended August 10, 1883*).

Such reports shall be printed as public documents, for the information of the people.

1913. § 1. It shall be the duty of all employers of factories, in mercantile and manufacturing business or occupation, to provide and maintain seats for the use of such female employes, and to permit to a reasonable extent the use of such seats by such employes, during the hours of their employment, for the preservation of their health.

1914. § 2. It shall be the duty of the department of health to make inspection of all mercantile and manufacturing occupations and establishments, where females are employed, to ascertain if the first section of this ordinance is complied with, and to institute and prosecute suits for the violation of said section one.

1915. § 3. Any employer violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars, or more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

1916. § 1353. That no owner, lessee or keeper of any tenement house, lodging-house, boarding-house or manufactory shall cause or allow the same to be over-crowded, or cause or allow so great a num-

ber of persons to dwell, be or sleep in any such house or any portion thereof, as thereby to cause any danger or detriment to health.

1917. § 1354. That every person who shall be the owner, lessee keeper or manager of any tenement-house, boarding-house, lodging-house or manufactory, shall provide or cause to be provided for the accommodation thereof and for the use of the tenants, lodgers, boarders and workers thereat, adequate privies or water-closets, and the same shall be so adequately ventilated, and shall at all times be kept in such cleanly and wholesome condition as not to be offensive, or be dangerous or detrimental to health. And no offensive smell or gases from or through any outlet or sewer, or through any such privy or water-closet, shall be allowed by any person aforesaid to pass into such house or any part thereof, or into any other house or building.

1918. § 1355. That every owner, lessee and tenant, and manager of any boarding-house or manufactory, shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put, and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall speedily cause every apartment thereof, in which any person may sleep, dwell or work, to be adequately lighted and ventilated; and if the same be a manufactory, shall cause every part thereof, in which any person may work, to be maintained at such temperature, and be provided with such accommodations and safeguards as not, by any reason of the want thereof, or of anything about the condition of any such manufactory or its appurtenances, to cause unnecessary danger or detriment to the health of any person being properly therein or thereat.

1919. § 1356. That no person having the right and power to prevent the same, shall knowingly cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to health, by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance or otherwise.

1920. § 1357. That no person having the right and power to prevent the same, shall knowingly cause or permit any child under fifteen years of age to be employed at night in any place where machinery is used, or more than eight hours in any day, at any trade or

employment, and then only between the hours of seven o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M.

1921. § 1358. Every house, building or portion thereof in the city of Chicago, designed to be used, occupied, leased or rented, or which is used, occupied, leased or rented for a tenement or lodging-house, shall have in every room which is occupied as a sleeping room, and which does not communicate directly with the external air, a ventilating or transom window having an opening or area of three square feet over the door leading into and connected with the adjoining room, if such adjoining room communicates with the external air, and also a ventilating or transom window of the same opening or area communicating with the entry or hall of the house, or where this is from the relative situation of the rooms impracticable, such last mentioned ventilating or transom window shall communicate with an adjoining room that itself communicates with the entry or hall. Every such house or building shall have in the roof at the top of the hall an adequate and proper ventilator, of a form approved by the commissioner of buildings.

1922. § 1359. The roof of every house shall be kept in good repair and so as not to leak, and all rain water shall be so drained or conveyed therefrom as to prevent its dripping on the ground, or causing dampness in the walls, yard or area.

1923. § 1360. Every such building shall be provided with good and sufficient water closets or privies, and shall have proper doors, traps, soil-pans and suitable works and arrangements, so far as may be necessary to insure the efficient operation thereof.

1924. § 1361. Such water-closets or privies shall not be less in number than one to every twenty occupants of said house; but water-closets or privies may be used in common by the occupants of any two or more houses, provided the access is convenient and direct, and provided the number of occupants in the houses for which they are provided shall not exceed the proportion above required for every privy or water closet.

1925. § 1362. Every house situated upon a lot or street in which there is a sewer, shall have the water closets or privies furnished with a proper connection with the sewer, which connection shall be in all parts adequate for the purpose, as to permit entirely and freely to pass whatever enters the same.

1926. § 1363. All such water-closets and vaults shall be provided with the proper traps, and connected with the house sewer by a proper tight pipe, and shall be provided with sufficient water and other proper means for flushing the same ; and every owner, lessee and occupant shall take adequate measures to prevent improper substances from entering such water-closets or privies or their connections, and to secure the prompt removal of any improper substances that may enter them, so that no accumulation shall take place, and so as to prevent any exhalation therefrom, offensive, dangerous or prejudicial to health, and so as to prevent the same from being or becoming obstructed.

1927. § 1364 Where no sewer exists in the street, the yard or area shall be so graded that all water from the roof or otherwise, and all filth shall flow freely from it and all parts of it into the street gutter, by a passage beneath the sidewalk, which shall be covered by a permanent cover, but so arranged as to permit access to remove obstructions or impurities.

1928. § 1365. Every tenement or lodging house shall have the proper and suitable conveniences or receptacles for receiving garbage and other refuse matter. No tenement or lodging-house, nor any portion thereof, shall be used as a place of storage for any combustible article, or any article dangerous or detrimental to health, nor shall any horse, cow, calf, swine, pig, sheep or goat be kept in said house.

1929. § 1366. Every tenement or lodging-house and every part thereof, shall be kept clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage or other matter in or on the same, or in the yard, court, passage, area or alley connected with or belonging to the same. The owner or keeper of any lodging-house, and the owner or lessee of any tenement-house or part thereof, shall thoroughly cleanse all the rooms, passages, stairs, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, privies, cesspools and drains thereof of the house or part of the house of which he is the owner or lessee, to the satisfaction of the commissioner of health, so often as shall be required by or in accordance with any regulation or order of said commissioner, and shall well and sufficiently, to the satisfaction of the said commissioner, white-wash the walls and ceilings thereof twice at least in every year, and

in the months of April and October, unless the said commissioner shall otherwise direct.

1930. § 1367. The owner or keeper of any lodging-house, and the owner, agent of the owner, and the lessee of any tenement-house or part thereof, shall, whenever any person in such house is sick of fever or of any infectious, pestilential or contagious disease, and such sickness is known to such owner, keeper, agent or lessee, give immediate notice thereof to the department of health or to some officer of the same, and thereupon said officer shall cause the same to be inspected, and may, if found necessary, cause the same to be immediately cleansed or disinfected at the expense of the owner in such manner as they may deem necessary and effectual; and they may also cause the blankets, bedding and bed clothes used by any such sick person to be thoroughly cleansed, scoured and fumigated, or in extreme cases to be destroyed.

1931. § 1368. Whenever it shall be decided by the commissioner of health that any building or part thereof is unfit for human habitation by reason of its being so infected with disease, or from other causes, as to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, and notice of such decision shall have been affixed conspicuously on the building or part thereof so decided to be unfit for human habitation, and personally served upon the owner, agent or lessee, if the same can be found in the state, requiring all persons therein to vacate such building or part thereof for the reasons to be stated therein as aforesaid, such building or part thereof shall within ten days thereafter be vacated, or within such shorter time, not less than twenty-four hours, as in said notice may be specified.

1932. § 1369. No house hereafter erected shall be used as a tenement-house or lodging-house, and no house heretofore erected and not now used for such purpose, shall be converted into, used or leased for a tenement or lodging-house, unless in addition to the requirements hereinbefore contained, it conforms to requirements contained in the following sections.

1933. § 1370. It shall not be lawful hereafter to erect for, or convert to the purposes of a tenement or lodging-house, a building on the front of any lot where there is another building on the rear of the same lot, unless there is a clear, open space exclusively belonging thereto, and extending upward from the ground of at least ten

feet between said buildings, if they are one-story high above the level of the ground ; if they are two-stories high, the distance between them shall not be less than fifteen feet ; if they are three stories high, the distance between them shall be twenty feet : and if they are more than three stories high, the distance between them shall be twenty-five feet. At the rear of every building hereafter erected for or converted to the purposes of a tenement or lodging-house on back part of any lot, there shall be a clear, open space of ten feet between it and any other building. But when thorough ventilation of such open spaces can be otherwise secured, said distances may be lessened or modified in special cases by a permit from the department of buildings.

1934. § 1371. In every such house hereafter erected or converted, every habitable room, except rooms in the attic, shall be in every part not less than eight feet in height from the floor to the ceiling ; and every habitable room in the attic of any such building shall be at least eight feet in height from the floor to the ceiling, throughout not less than one-half the area of such room. Every such room shall have at least one window connecting with the external air, or over the door a ventilator of perfect construction, connecting it with a room or hall which has a connection with the external air, and so arranged as to produce a cross current of air. The total area of window or windows in every room communicating with the external air, shall be at least one-tenth of the superficial area of every such room ; and the top of one at least of such windows shall not be less than seven feet and six inches above the floor, and the upper half at least shall be made so as to open the full width. Every habitable room of a less area than one hundred superficial feet, if it does not communicate directly with the external air, and is without an open fire-place, shall be provided with special means of ventilation by a separate air-shaft extending to the roof, or otherwise, as the commissioner of buildings may prescribe.

1935. § 1372. Every such house hereafter erected or converted shall have adequate chimneys running through every floor, with an open fire-place or grate, or place for stove, properly connected with one of said chimneys, for every family and set of apartments ; it shall have proper conveniences and receptacles for ashes and rubbish ; it shall have water furnished at one or more places in such

house or in the yard thereof, so that the same may be adequate and reasonably convenient for the use of the occupants thereof; it shall have the floor of the cellar properly cemented so as to be water-tight; the halls of each floor shall open directly to the external air, with suitable windows, and shall have no room or other obstruction at the end, unless sufficient light or ventilation is otherwise provided for said hall in a manner approved by the commissioner of buildings.

1936. § 1373. A tenement-house within the meaning of this article shall be taken to mean and include every house, building or portion thereof which is rented, leased, or hired out to be occupied or is occupied as the home or residence of more than three families living independently of one another and doing their cooking upon the same premises; or by more than two families upon a floor so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies of some of them.

1937. § 1374. A lodging house shall be taken to mean and include any house or building or portion thereof, in which persons are harbored or received or lodged for hire for a single night or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any term less than a week.

1938. § 1375. A cellar shall be taken to mean and include every basement or lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining.

1939. § 1376. That no master or teacher, or manager of or in any school, public or private, or of or in any Sunday school or gymnasium, nor the officers or managers thereof, nor officers or managers nor persons having charge of any place of public worship, shall so far omit or neglect any duty or reasonable care or precaution respecting the safety or health of any scholar, pupil or attendant, or respecting the temperature, ventilation or cleanliness or strength of any church, hall of worship, school house, school room or place of practice or exercise, or relative to anything appurtenant thereto, as that by reason of such neglect or omission the health of any person shall suffer or incur any avoidable peril or detriment.

1940. § 1377. That every agent, or other person having the charge, control or management, or who collects or receives the rents

of any lands, premises or other property in the city, shall disclose the name or names of the owner or owners of such land, premises or property, or the name or names of the person or persons for whom such agent or other person is acting, upon application being made therefor by any inspector, agent or officer of the department of health or the department of buildings.

1941. § 1378. That no keeper, or other officer or person having control or authority in any city jail, prison, station or other place where any person may be kept or confined, shall needlessly or illegally cause or allow any peril or detriment to the health of any such person by reason of too much or too little heat, or of a want of food, drink or ventilation, or from the want or neglect of any other reasonable care, protection or precaution.

1942. § 1379. That no person or persons shall throw, place or deposit, or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited, any dung, carrion, dead animals, offal or putrid or unwholesome substance, or the contents of any privy upon the margin or banks or into the waters of lake Michigan, within the limits of said city of Chicago, or upon the margin, banks or into the waters of the Chicago river or either of its branches, or upon any public grounds, or upon any lot within the limits of said city.

1943. § 1380. That no person shall permit or have any offensive water or other liquid or substance on his premises or grounds to the prejudice of life or health, whether for use in any trade or otherwise : and no establishment or place of business for tanning, skinning or scouring, or for dressing hides or leather, or carrying on any offensive or noisome trade or business, shall hereafter be opened, started or established in the city of Chicago without a permit from the city council. And every such establishment now existing shall be kept cleanly and wholesome, and be so conducted in every particular as not to be offensive or prejudicial to life or health.

1944. § 1. No person, firm or corporation shall carry on the business of tanning within this city or within one mile thereof, without a license having been first obtained, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

1945. § 2. Every person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of a tanner, or keeping a tannery within the city or

within one mile thereof, shall pay an annual license of fifty dollars (\$50).

1946. § 1381. That no swill, brine, urine of animals, or other offensive animal substance, nor any stinking, noxious liquid or other filthy matter of any kind, shall by any person be allowed to run or fall from out of any building, vehicle or erection into or upon any street or public place, or be taken or put therein, save as herein elsewhere provided.

1947. § 1382. That no butcher's offal or garbage, nor any animals nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter shall be thrown by any person, or allowed to go into any street, place, sewer or receiving basin, or into any river, canal, slip or standing or running water, or excavation, or upon any ground or premises in the said city.

1948 § 1383. That no person shall draw off, or allow to run off into any ground, street or place of said city, the contents (or any part thereof), of any vault, privy, cistern, cesspool or sink ; nor shall any owner, tenant or occupant of any building to which any vault, sink, privy or cesspool shall appertain or be attached, permit the contents or any part thereof to flow therefrom, or to rise within two feet of any part of the top, or said contents to become offensive ; nor shall any privy or other erection in this section mentioned be filled with or covered with dirt till its filthy contents shall be emptied.

1949. § 1384. That no person shall throw into or deposit in any vault, sink, privy or cesspool any offal, ashes, meat, fish, garbage, or other substance, except that of which any such place is the appropriate receptacle ; nor shall any slops or kitchen waste be permitted to run into any privy or cesspool, except the same be connected with the sewer.

1950. § 1385. That neither the contents of any such tub, or of any receptacle, cesspool, privy, vault, sink or water-closet, cistern nor anything in any room, excavation, vat, building, premises or place, shall be allowed be become a nuisance or offensive so as to be dangerous or prejudicial to health.

1951. § 1386. That no person shall deposit upon any street or public place within the limits of the city of Chicago, or upon any paved street, any dirt or brick or other material or dirt taken from

any ground therein in such manner as to obstruct the free flowage along any gutter.

1952. § 1387. That no lime, ashes, coal, dry sand, hair, feathers or other substance that is in a similar manner liable to be blown by the wind, shall be sieved, or agitated or exposed; nor shall any mat, carpet or cloth be shaken or beaten, nor any cloth, yarn, garment or material or substance be scoured, cleaned or hung, nor any business be conducted over or in any street or public place, or where it or particles therefrom or set in motion thereby will pass into any such street or public place, or into any occupied premises; that neither any usual nor any reasonable precaution shall be omitted by any person to prevent fragments or other substances from falling to the peril of life, or dust and light material flying into any street, place or building, from any building or erection while the same is being altered, repaired or demolished or otherwise.

1953. § 1388. That no part of the contents of any privy, vault, sink, cesspool, except substances other than excrements insoluble in water, or any accumulation of any offensive fluid, liquid or semi-liquid substance or material, being in any excavation, cellar or place within the limits of the city of Chicago, shall be removed therefrom, nor shall the same be transported through any of the streets or avenues of said city, unless and except the same shall be removed and transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, or in such a manner as shall prevent entirely the escape of any noxious or offensive odors therefrom, and by a permit from the department of health.

1954. § 1389. That it shall be the duty of every person using, making or having any drain, soil-pipe or passage to connect with any sewer, from any ground, building, erection or place of business, and in like manner the duty of the owner and tenant of all grounds, buildings and erections, and of the parties interested in such place of business or the business thereat, and in like manner the duty of all departments, officers and persons (to the extent of the right and authority of each), to cause and require that such drain, soil-pipe, passage and connection, shall at all times be adequate for its purpose, and such as shall convey and allow freely and entirely to pass whatever enters or should enter the same, and that all connections between metal pipes and house drains shall be made by a plumber,

as the commissioner of health may direct. (*Amended March 11, 1886*).

1955. § 1390. That it shall be the duty of all departments, officers and persons having power and authority so to do or require (and to the extent thereof), to cause to be used sufficient water, and other adequate means to be taken, so that whatever substances may enter any sewer shall pass speedily along and from the same, and sufficiently far into some water or reservoir, so that no accumulations shall take place, and no exhalations from thence proceed, dangerous or prejudicial to health.

1956. § 1391. That the proper officers and authorities shall, to the extent of their power and ability, cause the sewers and drainage of said city to be so well located and constructed, so adequate in size, and to be so kept in repair and so cleaned, and so adequately supplied with water, and with such proper arrangements and constructions in every particular, that life and health shall not be needlessly exposed, or suffer unnecessary peril or detriment by their neglect, or by reason of the defects or deficiencies of any sewers or drainage, or the want thereof.

1957. § 1392. That no person or company being a manufacturer of gas, or engaged about the manufacture thereof, shall throw or deposit or allow to run, or having the right or power to prevent the same, shall permit to be thrown or deposited in any public waters, river, canal, slip, or into any sewer therewith connected, or into any street or public place, any gas-tar or any refuse matter of or from any gas-house, works or manufactory; nor shall any such person or company allow any substance or odor to escape from such house, works or manufactory, or make any gas of such ingredients or quality that any substance shall escape therefrom, or be formed in the process of burning any gas, which shall be offensive or dangerous, or prejudicial to life or health. Nor shall any such person or company fail to use the most approved or all reasonable means for preventing the escape of odors.

1958. § 1393. That no water-closet, sink, tub, vat or other structure shall hereafter be constructed within the city of Chicago, having connection with or by any sewer or underground passage, unless the same is provided with adequate or the best generally approved constructions and precautions for preventing gases and

other offensive currents, substances and smells from passing up or out through such connection from such sewer or passage: nor shall any such water-closet or privy be constructed without adequate provisions for the effectual and proper ventilation and cleansing thereof.

1959. § 1394. That no part of the contents of or substances from any sink, privy or cesspool, nor any manure, ashes, garbage, offal, rubbish, dirt, nor refuse or waste or thing which by its decomposition could or would become offensive to human beings or detrimental to health, or create or tend to create a nuisance, shall be by any person thrown, deposited or placed upon any street or public place, nor upon any vacant lot of land or vacant place upon the surface of any lot of land within the city of Chicago, whether such lot be enclosed or otherwise, without the written permission of the commissioner of health, nor shall any of said substances be allowed by any person to run or drop from the premises occupied by such person, into or upon any street or public place, nor upon any vacant lot of land, or vacant place upon the surface of any lot of land in said city, nor shall the same be thrown, deposited or placed by any person nor allowed to fall or run from the premises occupied by such person into the river, or any canal or slip, save through the proper underground connection; and it shall be the duty of every person knowing of the violation of this article to report the same, and if known, the name of the person violating it, together with the residence of such person and the facts concerning such violation to the commissioner of health within forty-eight hours after the knowledge of such violation.

1960. § 1395. That every tub or other receptacle necessary in any house, sink or privy (or placed or allowed to stand therein by any owner, tenant or occupant of any building or premises), and used to contain any liquid or partially liquid substance, shall be sufficiently strong, perfectly tight, and adequately provided with strong cover and with hoops and handles, shall not be allowed to be filled to within four inches of any part of the top, and shall not be allowed (or its contents) to be offensive. And the provisions of this article relative to emptying cesspools, and to throwing any substance therein, shall apply to said tubs and receptacles as if here repeated and applied thereto.

1961. § 1396. No person shall throw, drop or allow to fall into the river, canal, slip, or into any street or place, any substance being or having been part of the contents of any such vault, cesspool, privy, sink, tub or receptacle, of any offal.

1962. § 1397. That no meat, fish, birds or fowl, or vegetables, nor any milk, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish that died by disease or accident, shall be brought within said city, or offered or held for sale in any public or private market as such food anywhere in said city.

1963. § 1398. That no calf, pig or lamb, or the meat thereof, shall be brought, held or offered for sale as such food in said city, which, at the date of its death (being a calf), was less than four weeks old; or (being a pig) was when killed less than five weeks old; or (being a lamb) was when killed less than eight weeks. Nor shall any meagre, sickly or unwholesome fish, birds or fowl be bought, held, sold or offered for sale as such food in said city.

1964. § 1399. That no cattle shall be killed for human food while in an overheated, feverish or diseased condition; and all such diseased cattle in the city of Chicago, and the place where found and their disease, shall be at once reported to the commissioner of health by the owner or custodian thereof, that the proper order may be made relative thereto.

1965. § 1400. That no meat or dead animal above the size of a rabbit shall be taken to any public or private market for food until the same shall have fully cooled (and all blood shall have ceased dripping therefrom) after its killing, nor until the entrails, head (unless the same be skinned), hide, horns and feet shall have been removed; nor shall gut fat, or any unwholesome or offensive matter or thing be brought to or near any such market.

1966. § 1401. That no decayed or unwholesome vegetables shall be brought into said city, to be consumed or offered for sale for human food, nor shall any such articles be kept or stored therein.

1967. § 1402. That no person, being the manager or keeper of any saloon, boarding house, or lodging-house, or being employed as a clerk, servant or agent thereat, shall therein or thereat offer or have for food or drink, or to be eaten or drank, any provisions, deleterious or unwholesome substance, nor allow anything therein to be done or to occur prejudicial to health.

1968. § 1403. That no cased, blown, plaited, raised, stuffed, putrid, impure or unhealthy or unwholesome meat or fish, bird or fowl shall be held, bought or sold or offered for sale for human food, or held or kept in any market, public or private, or any public place in said city.

1969. § 1404. That no meat, fish, vegetables or milk, or unwholesome liquid, shall knowingly be bought, sold, held, offered for sale, labelled, or any representation made in respect thereof under a false name or quality, or as being what the same is not as respects wholesomeness, soundness or safety for food or drink.

1970. § 1405. That every person being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, stall or place where any meat, fish or vegetables designed or held for human food shall be stored or kept, or shall be held or offered for sale, shall put and keep such room, stall and place and its appurtenances in a clean and wholesome condition ; and every person having charge, or being interested, or engaged whether as principal or agent, in the care, or in respect to the custody or sale of any meat, fish, birds, fowl or vegetables designed for human food, shall put and preserve the same in a clean and wholesome condition, and shall not allow the same or any part thereof to be poisoned, infected, or rendered unsafe or unwholesome for human food.

1971. § 1406. That no butcher or dealer shall keep in any market any refrigerator or ice-box, unless the same shall be lined with lead or some proper substance so as to be water-tight, nor unless the same be provided with a pipe of lead, zinc or copper leading therefrom to the proper waste-pipe.

1972. § 1407. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any fish, meat, fowls, birds or vegetables being bought, sold or offered or held for sale as food for human beings, or being in any market public or private in said city, and not being sound, healthy or wholesome for such food, to forthwith report such facts and the particulars relating thereto, to the department of health or to one of its officers or inspectors.

1973. § 1408. That no person shall, without consent of the commissioner of health, bring into said city for use as a drink for human beings, or offer or have for sale in said city as such drink, any poisonous or deleterious liquid.

1974. § 1409. If any person shall expose for sale in any market-house or elsewhere in said city, any emaciated, tainted or putrid meat or provisions, which from these or other causes may be deemed unwholesome, such person shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five nor more than two hundred dollars for each and every offense, and it shall be the duty of the sanitary superintendent or health officer to forthwith seize and confiscate all such meat and provisions.

1975. § 1410. That no person shall have at any place, where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place sell or deliver, or offer or have for sale or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said city, any unwholesome, skimmed, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as "swill milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or have been fed on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk or any unwholesome butter or cheese.

1976. § 1411. That no person shall allow to run or pass into any water-pipe, any animal, vegetable, or mineral substance whatever; nor shall any person do or permit to be done (having right or power to prevent the same), any act or thing that will impair or imperil the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid used or designed as a drink in any part of said city.

1977. § 1412. That it shall be the duty of every person, officer and department, having any authority and control in regard to any water designed for human consumption (and within the proper sphere of the duty of each thereof), to take all usual and also all reasonable measures and precautions to secure and preserve the purity and wholesomeness of such water.

1978. § 1413. That no person shall destroy, nor in anywise injure or impair any drinking-hydrant or part thereof in the said city; nor shall any person interfere with the use of or enjoyment of the water therein or therefrom, or interrupt the flow thereof, for or as a drink; nor shall any person put any dirty, poisonous, medicinal or any noxious substance into or near said water or hydrant whereby such water is made or may be regarded as dangerous or unwholesome as a drink.

1979. § 1414. That no cattle shall be kept in any place of

which the water, ventilation and food are not sufficient and wholesome for the preservation of their health, safe condition and wholesomeness of food.

1980. § 1415. That every person shall cause every stable and place where any cows, horses or other animals may be, to be kept at all times in clean and wholesome condition, and shall not allow any animal to be therein while infected with any disease, contagious or pestilential among such animals, without a permit from the health commissioner.

1981. § 1416. That no cattle, swine, pigs or sheep, geese, goats or horses, shall be yarded within the city of Chicago, without the permit of said commissioner, or otherwise than according to the regulations of the department of health.

1982. § 1417. That no cattle shall be placed or carried while bound or tied by their legs, or bound down by the necks, in any vehicle in this city, but shall be allowed freely to stand in such vehicle when transported and while being therein.

1983. § 1418. That the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, and the preparation and keeping of all meat and fish, birds and fowl shall be in that manner which is or is generally reputed or known to be best adapted to secure and continue their safety and wholesomeness as food. The slaughtering of cattle shall not be permitted or conducted at any place in the city of Chicago without a special permit from the city council.

1984. § 1419. That every butcher and every person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building where any cattle have been or are killed and dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable where cattle may be kept, or market, public or private, and having power and authority so to do, shall cause such place, room, building, stall (and market being private), and their yards and appurtenances, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome or offensive matter to be therefrom removed at least once in every twenty-four hours after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to; and shall also at all times (unless some public authority prevents), keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid, thoroughly painted or whitewashed.

1985. § 1420. That no cattle shall be slaughtered, dressed or hung, or the meat or any part thereof, within said city, wholly or partly within any street, avenue or sidewalk or public alley or place ; nor shall any blood or dirty water or other substance from such cattle, meat or place of killing or the appurtenances thereof, be allowed to run, fall or to be in any such street, avenue, sidewalk, alley or place.

1986. § 1421. That no building occupied wholly or partly as a slaughter-house or any part thereof, or any building on the same lot, shall, without a special permit from the commissioner of health, be occupied for a dwelling or lodging place ; that every such building shall at all times be kept adequately and thoroughly ventilated ; that no blood shall be allowed to remain therein over night : that adequate underground connections shall be made from every such building with a public sewer, and the floor of such building on which the slaughtering is done, and the yard, shall be cemented and paved so as not to absorb blood, and so as to carry all liquid into the sewers.

1987. § 1422. That neither the business of slaughtering cattle, not the keeping of any slaughter-house, nor the yarding of cattle shall be begun or undertaken at any new or additional place within the city of Chicago, except pursuant to a permit from the city council ; nor shall any person or corporation keep any slaughter-house or yard, or any cattle therein hereafter without a permit from said council.

1988. § 1423. That no person shall kill or dress any animal or meat in any market, nor have, nor permit to escape therein, or within one hundred feet thereof, any poisonous, noxious or offensive substance.

1989. § 1424. That every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agents, shall allow the parties authorized by the commissioner of health, to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such persons relative to the condition thereof, and of the places where such articles may be.

1990. § 1425. That no offal or butcher's refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue of the city of Chicago between

the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 o'clock P. M., and that no offal or refuse shall be conveyed at any time unless the same be in tight boxes, barrels or vessels, from which no odor shall escape.

1991. § 1426. That no keeper of any public pound in the city of Chicago shall allow the same, or any animal therein, by reason of any want of care, food, ventilation or cleanliness, or otherwise, to be or become dangerous or detrimental to human health.

1992. § 1427. That no person shall boil any offal, swill, bones or fat in said city, save in ordinary cooking ; nor shall the business of bone crushing, bone boiling, bone grinding, bone burning, shell burning, fat boiling, gut cleaning, nor the skinning or making of glue from any dead animals or parts thereof, nor any other occupation that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, be hereafter established or carried on within the limits of said city, or within one mile thereof, unless the same shall be allowed by a permit of the city council.

1993. § 1428. That no person shall boil any offal, swill or bones, nor any fat, tallow or lard (except upon the same being taken at once from the animal, and while the same is fresh and otherwise inoffensive) ; nor shall the business of bone crushing, bone boiling, bone grinding, bone burning, shell burning, gut cleaning, nor the skinning of or making of glue from any dead animal or part thereof, nor the storage or keeping of scrap, fat or grease or offensive animal matter, be permitted or conducted at any place within the limits of the city or within one mile thereof, without a special permit from the city council ; nor shall the business of boiling or rendering the fresh lard fat, or tallow aforesaid, be conducted within said city, without a like special permit from said council ; and such permit must be applied for in writing, specifying the nature and precise location of the proposed business, and such application shall not be acted upon until the second regular meeting, two weeks after such application.

1994. § 1429. That all persons engaged in the business of boiling or rendering of fat, lard or animal matter, shall cause the scrap or residuum to be so dried or otherwise prepared, as effectually to deprive such material of all offensive odors, and to preserve the same entirely inoffensive immediately after the removal

thereof from the receptacles in which the rendering process may be conducted.

1995. § 1430. That no person shall hereafter erect, start or establish in said city, without the consent of the city council, any manufactory or place of business for boiling any varnish or oil, or for the distilling of any ardent or alcoholic spirits, or for making any lampblack, turpentine or tar, or for conducting any other business that will or does generate any unwholesome, or offensive or deleterious gas, smoke, deposit or exhalation, or any business that is or would be dangerous to life or detrimental to health.

1996. § 1431. That no ground or material filled with offensive matter or substance, or that will emit or allow to arise through or from the same any offensive smell or deleterious exhalation, shall be opened or turned up, or the surface thereof removed, between the first day of May and the first day of October of any year, except according to permit first therefor obtained from the city council.

1997. § 1432. That no fat, tallow or lard shall be melted or rendered, except when fresh from the slaughtered animal, and taken directly from the place of slaughter, and in a condition free from sourness and taint, and all other cause of offense at the time of rendering, and that all melting and rendering are to be in steam-tight vessels, the gases and odors therefrom to be destroyed by combustion or other means equally effective, and according to the best and most approved means and processes; and everything preceding, following and in connection with such melting and rendering, must be free from all offensive odor, and other cause of detriment to the public health. No fat, lard or tallow shall be brought into the city of Chicago to be rendered or melted, and none to be rendered or melted that has come from any place outside of said city, except as part of the living animal.

1998. § 1433. That it shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of any and every house, dwelling, building or place of business in the city of Chicago, forthwith to provide, or cause to be provided, and all times thereafter to keep, and be kept and provided, within such house, dwelling, building or place of business, suitable and sufficient vessels for receiving and holding, without leakage, and without being filled to within four inches of the top

thereof, all the ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substance of whatever kind that may accumulate from said building or place of business, or the portion thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant.

1999. § 1434. In that portion of the city bounded on the north by the main branch of the Chicago river, on the west by the south branch of said river, on the east by the lake, and on the south by Twelfth street, every vessel for the deposit of ashes shall be of iron, with a cover of the same material, to be always kept in good condition, and when of greater capacity than of two bushels, shall be provided with handles at the sides midway from top to bottom.

2000. § 1435. That a separate suitable vessel shall be provided for rubbish and liquid substances, and ashes and garbage shall not be placed in the same vessel with rubbish and liquid substances; and all ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances that should be removed from such house, dwelling, building and place of business, shall be placed therein, and no such vessel shall remain on any sidewalk, or in any public place longer than may be needful for the removal of the contents thereof.

2001. § 1436. That such vessels or receptacles shall be placed and kept in such position (unless kept within or upon private grounds within the sidewalks) as the inspectors of the department of health shall provide or direct; and no person not for that purpose authorized shall interfere therewith or with the contents thereof.

2002. § 1437. No ashes or garbage shall be deposited in that portion of the city described in section 1434 after 7 o'clock A. M., and the vessel containing them shall be removed within the premises as soon as they have been emptied by the scavengers, whenever, in the absence of alleys, it is necessary to place them on the sidewalks or streets; and it shall be the duty of owners or agents of premises where more than two tenants occupy the same building, to provide the vessel, or a sufficient number of them, for containing all the ashes to be deposited daily from such building; and the penalty provided for in section 1493 may be recovered against the owners, agents or tenants of such building.

2003. § 1438. That the drivers of all carts for the removal of any garbage, offal, rubbish or dirt from any building or premises, shall give adequate notice to those dwelling in any street whose buildings

or premises such cart is about to or should approach for the removal of any substance aforesaid.

2004. § 1439. That every cart and other vehicle hereafter constructed for or intended to be loaded with manure, swill, ashes, offal, rubbish or garbage, or other offensive or noxious substance, shall be constructed according to this article, and the regulations and orders of the department of health.

2005. § 1440. That no cart or other vehicle for carrying any offal, swill, garbage or rubbish, or the contents of any privy, vault, cesspool or sink, or having upon it or in it any manure or other nauseous or offensive substance, shall, without necessity therefor, stand or remain; nor shall a needless number gather before or near any building, place of business or other premises where any person may be; nor shall any such cart or vehicle occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading or in passing along any street or through any inhabited place or ground; nor shall any such cart or vehicle, or the driver thereof, or anything thereto appertaining, be (or by any person having a right to control the same be allowed to be) in a condition needlessly filthy or offensive; and when not in use, all such carts, vehicles and all implements used in connection therewith, shall be stored and kept in some place where no needless offense shall be given to any of the people of said city.

2006. § 1441. That all carts and vehicles in the last section mentioned, and boxes, tubs and receptacles thereon in which any substance in said section referred to may be or is carried, shall be strong and tight, so that no part of such contents or load shall fall, leak or spill therefrom; and shall be adequately and tightly covered, so as to prevent the same from being offensive.

2007. § 1442. That no driver of such cart or vehicle, nor any person having undertaken or being engaged about the loading or unloading thereof, nor any person or persons engaged about the cleaning or emptying, or having undertaken to empty or remove any manure, garbage, offal or the contents of any vault, sink, privy, cesspool or any noxious or offensive substance, shall do or permit to be done about the same, or in connection therewith, that which shall be needlessly offensive or filthy in respect to any person, street, place, building or premises, and all carts or vehicles shall be thoroughly disinfected and put in an inoffensive condition when not in use.

2008. § 1443. That no person shall allow (and it shall be the duty of every scavenger, contractor and person who has ordered or procured or is having any of the following articles carried, or who is driving the same), any cart or vehicle to be so fully loaded, or being in such bad condition of repair, or of such faulty construction, or being so improperly driven or managed, that any offensive liquid, or any manure, garbage, rubbish, offal, dirt or material thereon, shall fall upon or in any place, street or premises ; and it shall be the duty of every such person to at once replace on such vehicle and remove what has so fallen.

2009. § 1444. That all putrid and offensive matter, and all night soil, and the contents of sinks, privies, vaults and cesspools, and all noxious substances in the said city shall, before their removal or exposure, be disinfected and rendered inoffensive by the person who removes, or is about to remove the same.

2010. § 1445. That neither the owner, tenant nor occupant of any building or premises in the city of Chicago, shall employ, cause or permit any part of the contents of any vault, privy, sink or cesspool (being thereon, and of which he has control), to be removed, unless according to a permit or the regulations of the said department of health.

2011. § 1446. That no pile or deposit of manure, offal, dirt or garbage, nor any accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance, shall be made within the city of Chicago, or upon any open space inclosed within any portions thereof, or upon the docks adjacent thereto, or upon any open grounds near, or upon any vessel or scow other than those to be speedily and according to the duty of any person removed, lying at any such dock or wharf, except according to a permit obtained from the department of health, and according to its regulations. And no person shall contribute to the making of such accumulations. Nor shall any straw, hay or other substance which has been used as bedding for animals, be placed or dried upon any street or sidewalk, or roof of any building ; nor shall any such straw, hay or other substance be deposited, nor shall accumulation thereof be made, within two hundred feet of any street, without a permit from said department.

2012. § 1447. That no pile or deposit of manure, offal or garbage, nor accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance, shall

be made within the limits of said city ; nor shall any person or corporation unload, discharge or put upon or along the line of any railroad, street or highway, or public place within said city, any manure, offal, garbage or other offensive or nauseous substance ; nor shall cars or flats loaded with or having in or upon them any such substance or substances be allowed to remain or stand on or along any railroad, street or highway within the limits of said city within three hundred yards of any inhabited dwelling. All manure vaults attached to stables, where more than two horses are kept, shall, between April and November in each year, be emptied twice in each week, and such vault shall in no case be permitted to become a nuisance.

2013. § 1448. That no manure, garbage or other material that is liable to emit an offensive exhalation, shall, in or adjacent to the city, be turned or stirred (except about its removal) in such a way as to be liable by reason thereof to increase such exhalations.

2014. § 1449. That every proprietor, lessee, tenant and occupant of any oyster-house, oyster-saloon, or other premises where any oysters, clams, lobsters or shell or other fish are consumed, used or sold, or where any of the refuse matter, offal or shells thereof accumulate, shall duly cause all such shells, offal and refuse matter to be removed therefrom to some proper place, and shall keep his house, saloon and premises at all times free from any offensive smells or accumulations.

2015. § 1450. That no hotel or house swill or garbage or offensive material of a liquid nature, or partly liquid nature, not removed or required to be moved by the contractors for street cleaning, shall be transported through or along any street in the city, except in tightly covered and bound casks or boxes, and none of the contents of such casks or boxes shall be allowed to fall or leak or spill therefrom.

2016. § 1451. That the owners, lessees, tenants and managers of every blacksmith or other shop, forge, coal-yard, foundry, manufactory and premises where any business is done, shall cause all ashes, cinders, rubbish, dirt and refuse to be removed to some proper place, so that the same shall not accumulate at any of the above mentioned premises, or in appurtenances thereof, nor the same become filthy or offensive ; nor shall any smoke, cinders, dust, gas or offensive odor be allowed to escape from any such building, place or premises, to

the detriment or annoyance of any person not being therein or thereupon engaged.

2017. § 1452. That no vault, privy, sink, cistern or cesspool shall hereafter be made or rebuilt in the city, except in accordance with the regulations of, and by permit of the department of health.

2018. § 1453. That no diseased or sickly horse, cattle, swine, sheep, dog or cat or other animals, nor any that have been exposed to any disease that is contagious among such animals, shall be brought into the city of Chicago.

2019. § 1454. That no person shall keep, retain or allow or employ to be kept or retained, at any place within the city, any horse, ass or colt, having the disease known as glanders or farcy.

2020. § 1455. That no person shall leave in or throw into any place or street or public water, or offensively expose or bury the body (or any part thereof) of any dead or fatally sick and injured animal; nor shall any person keep any dead animal, or any offensive meat, bird, fowl or fish in a place where the same may be dangerous to the life, or detrimental to the health of any person.

2021. § 1456. That any animal, being in any street or public place within the city, and appearing, in the estimation of any officer or inspector of the department of health (and of two discreet citizens, called by such officer or inspector to view the same in his presence), injured or diseased passed recovery for any useful purpose, and not being attended and properly cared for by the owner or some proper person to have charge thereof for the owner; or not having been removed to some private premises or to some place designated by such officer or inspector within one hour after being found or left in such condition, may be deprived of life by such officer or inspector, or as he may direct, and shall thereafter, unless at once removed by the owner or proper person, be treated as any other animal found on a street or place.

2022. § 1457. That any person having a dead animal or an animal past recovery, and not killed for and proper for use as meat or fish, or in an offensive condition, or sick with an infectious or contagious disease on his premises in said city, and every person whose animal, or any animal in charge or under his control in any street or place, may die or become or be in a condition past recovery, shall at once remove or cause the removal of such animal, dead or alive, to

some proper place ; and when such place may be designated by the city council, to the place so designated.

2023. § 1458. That every person having within his possession or control, or upon any premises occupied or owned by him, any dead animal not proper for food, and liable to become noxious and detrimental to health, shall at once give notice thereof to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, and such officer shall at once cause notice thereof to be given to the department of health.

2024. § 1459. That no person other than the inspectors or officers of the department of health, or department of police, or persons thereto authorized by contract or otherwise, shall in any way interfere with such dead, sick or injured animal in any street or place, and no person shall skin or wound such animal in such street or public place, unless to terminate its life as herein authorized, except that the owner or person having control of such animal, may terminate the life thereof in the presence and by the consent of a policeman, or an inspector or officer of said department.

2025. § 1460. That no person shall obstruct, delay or interfere with the proper and free use, for the purposes for which they may be and should be set apart and devoted, of any dock or wharf set apart for the use of any contractor or person engaged in removing any offal, garbage, rubbish, dirt, dead animals, night-soil or other like substances, or with the proper performance of such contracts.

2026. § 1461. That it shall be the duty of every contractor, scavenger and person, his agents and employes, who has contracted or undertaken to remove any diseased or dead animal, offal, rubbish, garbage, dirt, street-sweepings, night-soil or other filthy, offensive or noxious substance, or is engaged about any such removal, or in loading or unloading of any such substance, to do the same with dispatch, and in every particular in a manner as cleanly and little offensive and with as little danger and prejudice to life and health as possible.

2027. § 1462. That no street-sweepings or other noxious material shall be piled up or partially raked together, in any street or place before the removal thereof, more than a reasonable time, nor for more than four hours in the daytime, under any circumstances.

2028. § 1463. That no ship, boat or other vessel or article shall be taken or allowed by any person to come into, or lay to or at

or within any dock or slip (or place thereon), set apart or appropriated for the use or purpose of the shipment or removal of any offal, garbage, rubbish, dirt or dead animals, or for the use of any contractor for the removal of any of the foregoing substances, without a permit from the department of health.

2029. § 1464. That every physician shall report to the commissioner of health, in writing, every person having a contagious or infectious disease, such as cholera, yellow fever, scarlet fever, small pox, varioloid or any of the grades of such diseases (and the state of his or her disease, and his or her place of dwelling, and name if known), which such physician has prescribed for or attended for the first time since having such disease, during any part of the preceding twenty-four hours; but not more than two reports shall be required in one week concerning the same person; but every attending or practicing physician thereat must, at his peril, see that such report is or has been made by some attending physician.

2030. § 1465. That it shall be the duty of each and every practicing physician in the city to report, in writing, to the commissioner of health, the death of any of his patients who shall have died in said city, of contagious or infectious disease, within twenty four hours thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

2031. § 1466. That every keeper of any boarding-house or lodging-house, and every inn-keeper and hotel-keeper shall, within twenty four hours, report, in writing, to the commissioner of health the same particulars in the last section required of any physician concerning any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels, and attacked with any contagious disease.

2032. § 1467. That the commissioners, managers, principals or other proper head officer of each and every public or private institution in said city shall, twice in each week, report, in writing (or cause such report by some proper and competent person to be made twice each week), to the commissioner of health, and state therein the name, if known, and condition and disease of any and every person being thereat, and sick of any contagious disease.

2033. § 1468. That the master, chief-officer and consignee or one of them, of every vessel not being in quarantine, or within quarantine limits, but being within one-fourth of a mile of any dock or

building of said city, shall daily report to the commissioner of health, or cause to be reported, in writing, the particulars, and shall therein state the name, disease and condition of any person being in or on such vessel, and sick of any contagious disease.

2034. 1469. That it shall be the duty of every person knowing of any individual in said city sick of any contagious disease (where such person shall have reason to regard such individual as neglected or not properly cared for, and to avoid giving said disease to others), and the duty of every physician hearing of any such sick person, who he shall have reason to think requires the attention of the department of health, to at once report the facts to the commissioner of health in regard to the disease, condition and dwelling-place or position of such sick person.

2035. § 1470. That the keepers, lessees, tenants and owners of every boarding-house and lodging-house, shall, within six hours after the fact shall come to his or her or their knowledge, notify the commissioner of health, in writing, of the fact of any seafaring man or person lately from any vessel being taken sick at such house, and shall in such notice state where such sick person may be found, and from what vessel, and when he came, to the best of the knowledge of the person or persons giving such notice.

2036. § 1471. That every master and chief officer of any vessel, and every physician of or who practiced on any vessel which shall arrive at any dock or wharf in the city from any other port, shall at once report to the department of health the particulars of any infected person or article on such vessel or that came thereon, which he has reason to think may endanger the public health of this city.

2037. § 1472. That every master, charterer, owner, part-owner and consignee of any vessel, or of the cargo thereof, which shall be in the water of said city, unless detained in quarantine, shall at once give, or cause to be given, to the commissioner of health, written notice of any infected article or person, and of every person sick of a contagious disease, being, or having within ten days been on board said vessel, and also, of each and every fact and thing relative to said vessel, sick person, or cargo, or to the crew of said vessel, which any of the first mentioned persons shall have reason to think may be useful for this department to know, or be, or become dangerous, or prejudicial to life or health in said city.

2038. § 1473. That no person shall bring to any dock, wharf or building, within one thousand feet thereof, in said city, or unload at any dock, building or pier therein, or have on storage in the said city, any skins, hides, rags, or similar articles or materials, having been brought from any infected place, without, or otherwise, than according to a written permit so to do, from the department of health; and no person shall sell, exchange, or in any way make any exposure of any straw, bedding, or articles that have been exposed to any contagious disease, or are liable to communicate any such disease, till after the same have been adequately cleansed or disinfected.

2039. § 1474. That no captain, officer, consignee, owner, or other person in charge of any vessel (having right and authority to prevent the same), shall remove, or aid in removing from any vessel, to the shore (save as legally authorized by the department of health, and into quarantine grounds or building only), any person sick of, or that has been exposed to, and is liable very soon to develop any contagious disease, nor so remove, or aid in removing, any articles that have been exposed to the contagion of any such disease, except in accordance with a permit of said department, or with its special regulations.

2040. § 1475. That no person shall bring into this city from any infected place, or from any vessel or building, in which had lately been any person sick of a contagious disease, any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without a permit of the department of health; and it shall be no excuse that such person or article so offending, or the occasion of offense, has passed through quarantine, or has a permit from any other source than said department.

2041. § 1476. That no person shall, within the city, without a permit from the commissioner of health, carry or remove from one building to another, or from any vessel to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease. Nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual sick of any contagious disease, or of the body of such person, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect of the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to, or promote the spread of disease from any such person or from any dead body.

2042. § 1477. That every person, being the parent or guardian, or having the care, custody, or control of any minor or other individual, shall (to the extent of any means, power and authority of said parent, guardian or other person, that could properly be used or exerted for such purpose), cause and procure such minor or individual to be so promptly, frequently and effectively vaccinated, that such minor or individual shall not take or be liable to take the small-pox.

2043. § 1478. That no parent, master or custodian of any child or minor (having the power and authority to prevent), shall permit any such child or minor to be unnecessarily exposed, or to needlessly expose any other person to the taking, or to the infection of any contagious disease.

2044. § 1479. That no principal of any school, and no principal or teacher of any private, sectarian, or other school, shall admit to any such school, any child or minor, who shall not have been vaccinated within seven years next preceding the admission, or application for admission, to any such school of such child or minor; or shall any such principal or teacher retain in, or permit to attend any such school, any child or minor, who shall not have been vaccinated within seven years next preceding the taking effect of this article.

2045. § 1480. The evidence of such vaccination to be presented to any such principal or teacher as is mentioned in the preceding section, shall be a certificate signed by the commissioner of health, or any physician, duly licensed by the state board of health.

2046. § 1481. The commissioner of health is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein, as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

2047. § 1482. Any principal of a public school, or principal or teacher of any private or other school, who shall violate any of the provisions of section 1479, or shall in any way prevent or attempt to prevent the commissioner of health from exercising the power conferred on him by section 1481, shall be fined for each offense not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

2048. § 1483. That no person shall retain, expose or allow to be retained or exposed, the dead body of any human being, to the peril or prejudice of the life or health of any person.

2049. § 1484. That it shall be the duty of every person who has discovered or seen the body of a dead human being, or any part thereof (if there is reason for such person to think that the fact of the death, or the place of such body or part thereof is not publicly known), to immediately communicate to the department of health the fact of such discovery of such body, the place where and time when the same was discovered or seen, and where the same is or may be found, and any facts known by which said body may be identified or the cause of death ascertained.

2050. § 1485. That every physician, midwife and other person who may professionally assist or advise any birth shall make and keep a registry of every birth, and therein enter the time and place, ward and street, number of such birth, and the sex and color of every child born, and the names and residence of each of the parents (so far as the foregoing facts can be ascertained), and every physician and professional adviser who has attended any person during a last illness, or has been present by request at the death of any person, shall make and preserve a registry of such death, stating the cause thereof, and specifying the date, hour, place and street number of the place of such death.

2051. § 1486. That it shall be the duty of every person mentioned in the last section, or required to make or keep any such register, to present to the department of health a copy of such register, signed by such person, or a written statement by him signed, of all the facts in said register required to be entered, within five days after the birth, and within thirty-six hours after the death of any person to whom such registry may or should relate, which shall thereupon be placed on file with said department.

2052. § 1487. That no person shall take, carry, expose, or place or induce any other person so to do, in or upon any street or public place any substance, animal or thing which shall imperil the health of any person who is or may properly be in such street or place.

2053. § 1488. That all cesspools and privy vaults shall be water tight, and when on lots adjacent to sewers shall be connected with the same in the manner required by the regulations of the department of public works.

2054. § 1489. That no person owning or occupying any build-

ing or premises shall use the same, or permit the use of the same, or rent the same to be used for any business or employment, or for any purpose of pleasure or recreation, if such use shall, from its boisterous nature, disturb or destroy the peace of the neighborhood in which such building or premises are situated, or be dangerous or detrimental to health.

2055. § 1490. That no person shall bring into the city, or keep therein for sale or otherwise, either for food or for any other purpose or purposes whatever, any animal, dead or alive, matter, substance or things which shall be or which shall occasion a nuisance in said city, or which may or shall be dangerous or detrimental to health.

2056. § 1491. That no building, vehicle, structure, receptacle or thing used or to be used for any purpose whatever, shall be made, used, kept, maintained or operated in the city, if the use, keeping, maintaining or operating of such building, vehicle, structure, receptacle or thing shall be the occasion of any nuisance, or dangerous or detrimental to health.

2057. § 1492. That no substance, matter or thing of any kind whatever, which shall be dangerous or detrimental to health, shall be permitted to exist in connection with any permitted business, or be used therein or to exist in connection therewith, or to be used in any work or labor carried on or to be carried on or prosecuted in the city, and that no nuisance shall be permitted to exist in connection with any such work or labor.

2058. § 1493. That any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or who resists any of the provisions of this article or who refuses or neglects to obey any of the rules, orders, or sanitary regulations of the department of health, or who omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or who resists any officer or order or special regulation of said department of health, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

2059. § 1494. The ambulances of the department of health, while engaged in going for, or in carrying sick or wounded persons to or from the hospitals, shall have the right of way in the streets of the city, as against any person, carriage or incumbrance, put, driven or being in said streets, and no person shall obstruct said ambulances

while so engaged, if there shall be an opportunity to get out of the way of the same, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. It shall be the duty of the police to enforce the provisions of this section.

Markets.

2150. § 1575. No person shall sell, offer, or expose for sale, any fresh meat, excepting venison, poultry, fish or wild game, in any quantity in the city of Chicago, without having first obtained a license, as provided in this ordinance, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense. *Provided*, that nothing herein shall prohibit any person from selling beef or any fresh meat by the quarter, or any greater quantity, at any time or place, in the said city.

2151. § 1576. No person shall, between the first day of May and the first day of November, in any year bring into, or place, or suffer, or permit to be brought into, or placed in any market or licensed stall, any untried fat, commonly called "gut fat," nor at any time or season, the heads, shanks or feet of any animal, unless the same be skinned or properly cleaned, nor any green hides, or skins of any kind, except the hides of calves, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense.

2152. § 1577. All meats sold at the markets or licensed stalls, excepting shanks, offal, heads and plucks, poultry or wild game, shall be sold by weight, and be weighed in a scale by weights or a beam, properly sealed; and in case any fraud shall be committed in the weight of any meat, and in case any meat, excepting as aforesaid, shall be sold without being weighed as herein directed, the person selling the same shall forfeit the sum of five dollars for each offense.

2153. § 1578. The mayor shall, from time to time, grant licenses under his hand and the seal of the city, to exercise and carry on the business of butchers in such places as may be designated in such licenses, but not elsewhere.

2154. § 1579. For every license so granted, the sum of fifteen dollars shall be paid to the city collector by the party to whom it is granted, and before issuing the same.

2155. § 1580. Every butcher, or other person, shall keep his cellar and stall neat, and free from filth of all kinds, under a penalty of five dollars; and members of the department of health shall, at all times, have free access thereto, under the penalty of five dollars, to

be paid by the butcher or other person who shall refuse or prevent such access.

2156. § 1581. No butcher, or other person, shall sweep or deposit any dirt or filth of any description, in or upon the public passage way or ways in such market or cellars, or in, or upon the market grounds or streets adjacent to the said market. Any person violating the provisions hereof shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars.

2157. § 1582. Any person who shall kill, or dress, any animal in or near any market, or who shall throw, or permit any brine, bones, filth, slops, offal, water, or other liquid, or other substances, to be thrown out of the doors or windows, or around or near any market house, or any licensed stall, except in places which may be provided for the purpose, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars, nor exceeding twenty dollars.

2158. § 1583. The word "butcher," in the sense used in this article, is hereby defined to mean a vendor of meat.

2179. § 1587. No person shall throw, cast, or put into, drop or leave in any street, alley, lane, public place, or any uninclosed public grounds, any stone, missiles, nails, ice, glass, iron, or any other metal, or any straw, paper, parings of fruit or vegetables, or any other article or thing, except ashes on unpaved streets or alleys, by which horses, mules, or other quadrupeds shall or may be injured or endangered, under the penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and for every subsequent offense shall, in addition to such penalty, be liable to imprisonment for not less than one week, nor more than three months in the house of correction.

2180. § 1588. No person shall stop or obstruct the passage of the water of any street, gutter, or public sewer, culvert, water pipe or hydrant, laid or placed by the city, under the penalty of not less than five dollars for each offense.

2186. § 1594. No person shall throw, cast, lay or place on any sidewalks, the rind or peel of any orange, banana, apple or other fruit, under the penalty of not less than two dollars for each offense.

2188. § 1596. No person shall swim or bathe in the waters of Lake Michigan, adjacent to the city, or in any river, canal or slip within the city limits, unless such person be clothed in a suitable

bathing dress, under a penalty of not less than five dollars for each offense.

2191. § 1599. No person shall indecently exhibit any stud horse or bull, or let any such horse to any mare or mares, or any bull to any cow or cows, within the limits of this city, unless in some inclosed place, out of public view ; under a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

2217. § 1619. No person shall throw or deposit any water or other liquid in any part of the street, alley, lane, or public place, except in the side gutter thereof, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

2219. § 1621. No dyer or scourer, or any other person, shall rinse or cleanse, or cause, or procure to be washed, rinsed or cleansed, any cloth, yarn, or garment, in any street in the city of Chicago, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

Nuisances.

2225. § 1626. For any person or persons to keep or use any yard, pen, place or premises within the city of Chicago, in or upon which more than three head of cattle or swine shall be confined or kept at any one time, shall constitute and is hereby declared a nuisance ; and any person or persons creating or permitting said nuisance to exist, having the right or power to abate the same, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars in every case, and to a like fine for every day he or they shall neglect or refuse to abate such nuisance when notified by the mayor or commissioner of health to abate the same.

2226. § 1627. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to carry on the business of slaughtering of animals, or rendering of any animal matter, or manufacturing the same into fertilizing material, or changing the form thereof in any manner by the use of heat, steam, fire, chemicals or otherwise at any place or in any establishment where such business is not now carried on within the city of Chicago, or within one mile of the limits of said city, except the same be done in that portion of said city which is bounded on the north by the Chicago river and the Illinois and Michigan canal, on the east by Stewart avenue, and on the west by Western avenue ; *Provided, always,* that such business at all times, wherever carried

on, shall be so conducted as to create no offense or nuisance, and in strict accordance with the laws of the state of Illinois and the ordinances of the city of Chicago, and under and subject to the condition of a license from said city, as provided by this article.

2227. § 1628. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation having the ownership or control of any animal matter which is unsound or in process of decay within the city of Chicago, to permit the same to be and remain while in such condition within said city, or within one mile of the limits thereof, more than twelve hours after such animal matter shall have become unsound, or after the process of decay shall have begun in the same, whether it be at an establishment for the rendering or changing the character thereof within the locality prescribed and designated in the preceding section of this article, or elsewhere within the said city, or within one mile of the limits thereof.

2228. § 1629. Any person, firm or corporation guilty of a violation of any provision of the last two preceding sections shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars for every such violation, and every day such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense, and shall subject the offender to an additional fine as above provided.

2229. § 1630. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation within the city of Chicago, or within one mile of the limits thereof, to engage in the business of slaughtering animals for food, packing them for market, or rendering the offal, fat, bones or scraps from such animals or any dead carcass or any animal matter whatever, or to engage in the manufacture or production of fertilizers or glue, or the cleaning or rendering of intestines, unless he or they shall have obtained a license for such business. The mayor is hereby authorized to issue a license for such purpose to any person or persons applying to him in writing for the same. Such application shall specify the place and location and the character of the business for which license is desired, and the applicant shall pay into the city treasury as a license fee the sum of one hundred dollars per annum.

2230. § 1631. Any license so granted may be revoked upon written notice by the mayor, whenever it shall appear to his satisfaction that the party so licensed shall have violated any provision of any

ordinance of the city council, or any statute law of the state of Illinois, relating to said business of slaughtering, packing, rendering and manufacture of fertilizers or glue.

2231. § 1632. The commissioner of health, or any or all of his sanitary officers, shall be permitted free entrance at all hours of the day or night to all buildings used for the purposes specified in section 1627, and to free and unrestrained examination of all apparatus or utensils used in such manufacture, or in the disposition of gases generated in such manufacture.

2232. § 1633. Any person who shall violate any provision of the last three preceding sections of this article, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars a day for each and every day he shall continue to carry on said business without a license; and upon a second or any subsequent conviction for the like offense, he shall, in addition to the same fine imposed for the first offense, be imprisoned in the house of correction for a period of not less than thirty days, nor more than ninety days, and the mayor shall revoke his license immediately on being notified of such conviction.

2233. § 1634. It is hereby declared a nuisance for any person in conducting, prosecuting or carrying on any business or employment within the limits of the city, or within the distance of one mile therefrom, or upon the Chicago river or either of its branches, or within one hundred rods thereof:

1. To allow or suffer any blood, bones, offal, still slops or other offensive matter to run, fall or get into the Chicago river, into either of the branches thereof, or any of the canals or slips connected therewith.

2. To place, cause, or permit to be placed, or permit or suffer to remain on his premises, as aforesaid, any blood, bones, offal, filth, still slops or other offensive matter for a longer period than twenty-four hours at any one time, from the first day of March to the first day of November in any year, or exceeding forty-eight hours during any other part of the year.

3. To refuse, fail or neglect to collect all such offensive matter mentioned in this section, and place the same in the tubs or vats constructed as the commissioner of health shall direct, and remove

the same within the time above prescribed to a distance of at least forty rods from said river and its branches, and from Lake Michigan, and a like distance from any dwelling, or public street, or highway, in covered and tight boxes, as the commissioner of health may direct, and so disposed of as not to be offensive or deleterious to the public health.

4. For any person to refuse, fail or neglect to keep his premises in a clean, healthy and inoffensive condition at all times; any person creating or permitting any nuisance to exist, declared such in this section, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offense, and the license so granted to him, if any license shall have been granted, may be revoked at the discretion of the mayor.

2234. Whoever shall place or deposit, or cause to be placed or deposited, any garbage, sewage, animal or vegetable matter, or any matter or thing whatever, in the lake or river, within five miles of the water works, at the foot of Chicago avenue, shall be fined for each and every offense in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

2235. § 1635. Any distiller, tanner, brewer, butcher, pork or beef packer, soap boiler, tallow chandler, dyer, livery stable keeper or other persons whatsoever who shall cause or suffer any offal, manure, rubbish, filth, still slops or any refuse animal or vegetable matter, or any foul or nauseous liquid to be discharged out of the flow from any premises owned or occupied by him, or to be thrown into, deposited or left in the Chicago river or either of its branches, or any of the slips or canals connected therewith, or into Lake Michigan, or into any slough within the jurisdiction of the city, or in or upon any street, alley, public square, vacant lot, wharf or dock, river bank or lake shore, and any person or persons creating or permitting such nuisance to exist, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for every offense.

2236. § 1636. For any person to permit or suffer any substance of the nature mentioned in the preceding section, which is liable to become putrid or offensive or injurious to the public health, to remain on any premises owned or occupied by him, for a longer period than twenty-four hours at any one time, from the first day of March to

the first day of November in any year, or exceeding forty-eight hours during any other part of the year, or neglect to remove the same within the time above designated, in the manner and according to the requisitions prescribed in like cases in section 1634 of this article, shall constitute and is hereby declared a nuisance. Any person who shall create or permit such nuisance to exist, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for every offense, and a further penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day the same shall be allowed to remain after a conviction for the first offense.

2237. 1637. It shall constitute and is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to steam or boil, or in any way render any offal, tainted or damaged lard or tallow, or steam or render any animal substance in such a manner as to occasion any offensive smell, or which by undergoing such process, so taints the air as to render it unwholesome, or offensive to smell, within the limits of the city, or within the distance of one mile therefrom. Any person who shall create, suffer, or permit such nuisance to exist, shall be subject, for each offense, to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars.

2238. § 1638. Any factory, building or structure of any kind, or tallow Chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, distillery, livery stable, cattle yard or shed, barn, packing house, slaughter house, or rendering establishment, which shall become nauseous, foul or offensive, is hereby declared a nuisance, and the person or persons owning, keeping or maintaining any such factory, shop, yard, house, building or structure aforesaid, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

2239. § 1. No person, firm or corporation shall keep a soap factory within the city, or within one mile thereof, without a license having first been obtained, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200).

2240. § 2. Every person, firm, or corporation, keeping a soap factory within this city, or within one mile thereof, shall pay an annual license of one hundred dollars (\$100).

2241. § 3. It shall not be lawful for any person to locate, build, construct or keep a livery stable on any residence street or

avenue in the city of Chicago, within seventy-five feet of the street line, unless he shall have first obtained the written consent of the owners of six hundred feet of the property on each side of the lot or lots upon which it is proposed to construct or keep such livery stable. That such written consent of the property owner shall be filed with the department of public works before a permit be granted for the construction or keeping of such livery stable. Any person who violates this ordinance shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, and a further penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day the person persists in such violation, after a conviction for the first offense.

2242. § 1639. Any store, house, factory, building, or structure of any kind, or any grounds or premises kept, permitted, or suffered to remain twenty-four hours in such condition as to be offensive to the neighborhood, dangerous or prejudicial to the health or safety of the occupants or other persons, is hereby declared a nuisance, and the owner, proprietor, lessee or agent of such store, house, factory, building, or structure of any kind, or grounds or premises, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, and to a like fine for every day such nuisance shall continue after the first conviction.

2243. § 1640. It shall constitute, and is hereby declared a nuisance, for any person to erect or maintain any privy as near as forty feet to any street, dwelling, shop or well, unless the same be furnished with a substantial vault six feet deep, and made tight, so that the contents cannot escape therefrom, and sufficiently secured and enclosed. Any person owning, erecting or maintaining such privy, shall be subject to the penalty of ten dollars, and a like penalty for every week he shall continue the same after the first conviction.

2244. § 1641. It shall constitute and is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to suffer or permit any cellar, vault, private drain, pool, sewer or sink upon any premises belonging to or occupied by him to become nauseous, foul, offensive or injurious to the public health. Any person who shall create, suffer, or permit such nuisance to exist, shall be subject a fine of not less than five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars, in every case, and to a like fine for every day the same shall continue, after notice to remove and abate such nuisance.

2245. § 1642. All privies, any part of the contents of which are above the surface, or within two feet of the surface of the earth, and all other privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors prejudicial to the public health, are hereby declared nuisances, and the commissioner of health, or any health officer or inspector shall have the power to abate the same.

2246. § 1643. It shall constitute and is hereby declared a nuisance for any person to set or place, or cause to be set or placed, or permit to remain, any goods, wares, merchandise, or other property of any kind, on any street, sidewalk, alley or way, for a longer time than two hours; and any person who shall so obstruct the street or sidewalk in front of any store or dwelling with any goods, wares, merchandise or other property shall, on conviction thereof for the first offense, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and for the second and every subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and in every case of conviction, the commissioner of public works shall forthwith remove and abate such nuisance, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the defendant in such prosecution.

2247. § 1644. Every pile, timber or stone, which may have been, or shall be driven, placed or laid or projected in, along or across the Chicago river or its branches, below low water mark, or any water line which may be established by the city council, for the purposes of, a wharf or otherwise, is hereby declared a nuisance; and every person who shall drive or place any pile, timber or stone as aforesaid, or be the owner of any premises, on which the same shall be so driven, placed or erected, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for every violation hereof, and to a like fine for every three days such nuisance shall continue, after notice to abate the same.

2248. § 1645. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to carry on, establish, prosecute or continue within the city of Chicago the occupation or trade or business of bone boiling, bone burning, bone grinding, or skinning of dead animals; and every such establishment or establishments, or place of such business, existing within the corporate limits, or within one mile thereof, is hereby declared a nuisance, and such trade, occupation or business shall be forthwith abated and discontinued; and any person carrying on or prose-

cuting such trade, occupation or business, shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars for every violation thereof, and to a like fine for every day such nuisance shall continue, after notice to abate the same.

2249. § 1646. For the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to cause to be detailed a sufficient number of the police force, by permission of the superintendent, to make from time to time, and as often as may be requisite, a thorough and systematic examination of the city, and to ascertain and report to the proper authority for prosecution all violations of this article; and for this purpose they shall be permitted at all times to visit and enter into or upon any building, lot or grounds within the jurisdiction of the city, and to make examination thereof.

2250. § 1647. Whenever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this article, the commissioner of health is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct.

2251. § 1648. In all cases where a nuisance shall be found in any building or upon any ground or other premises within the jurisdiction of the city, twenty-four hours notice may be given, in writing, signed by the commissioner of health or by the acting health officer, to the owner or occupant of such building or other premises where he is known and can be found to remove such nuisance, and in case of his neglect or refusal to abate the same, in accordance with such notice, he shall be chargeable with the expenses which may be incurred in the removal thereof, to be collected by suit or otherwise, in addition to the fine or penalty.

2252. § 1649. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offenses which are known to the common law of the land and the statutes of Illinois as nuisances, may, in case the same exist within the city limits or within one mile thereof, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this article provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the officer trying, the same jurisdiction.

2253. § 1650. The emission of dense smoke from the smoke stack of any boat or locomotive, or from any chimney anywhere

within the city, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a public nuisance ; *Provided*, that chimneys of buildings used exclusively for private residences shall not be deemed within the provisions of this ordinance.

2254. § 1651. The owner or owners of any boat or locomotive engine, and the person or persons employed as engineer or otherwise in the working of the engine or engines in said boat or in operating such locomotive, and the proprietor, lessee and occupant of any building who shall permit or allow dense smoke to issue or be emitted from the smoke stack of any such boat or locomotive or the chimney of any building within the corporate limits, shall be deemed and held guilty of creating a nuisance, and shall for every such offense be fined in a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars. Sections 1650, 1651 and 1652, shall take effect and be in force from and after May 1, 1881.

2255. § 1652. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health and the superintendent of police to cause sections 1650 and 1651 of this article to be enforced, and to make complaint against and cause to be prosecuted all persons violating the same.

Peddlers.

2329. § 1722. Every person who shall sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, at retail, any farm produce, butter, milk, poultry, fish or other goods, wares or merchandise, traveling from place to place, in, along and upon the streets of this city, or who shall sell and deliver from any wagon or other vehicle, going from place to place in the city of Chicago, whether to regular customers or not, any goods, wares or merchandise, or who shall go about from place to place in the city of Chicago, selling and delivering or soliciting orders for goods, sewing machines or other articles or things, shall be deemed a peddler, and shall annually and before engaging in such business obtain a license as a peddler. No person shall engage in the business of a peddler, as above specified and defined, without a license, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

2335. § 1728. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of health to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this article, and also to report to the mayor every violation of any provision of this article which may render the person committing the same liable to

revocation of license, as hereinafter specified ; to prevent, so far as he has legal power to do so, all sale of or dealing in decayed or unwholesome produce, poultry or fish, or impure, adulterated or unwholesome milk ; and to procure the arrest, conviction and punishment of any and all offenders against the provisions of this ordinance.

2336. § 1729. He shall have power and authority to enter any and all wagons or other vehicles used and employed by peddlers of the first class, within the corporate limits, and, whenever he has reason to believe that any article found therein is adulterated, impure or unwholesome, he shall take samples thereof, and cause the same to be analyzed or otherwise satisfactorily tested, and the result of such shall be recorded and preserved as evidence.

2337. § 1730. Whoever sells or exchanges, or has in his possession with intent to sell or exchange, or offers for sale or exchange any unwholesome produce, poultry, fish, or adulterated or unwholesome milk, or milk to which water or any foreign substance has been added, shall for such offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars.

2338. § 1731. All milk produced from sick or diseased cows, and all milk obtained from cows kept in distillery yards or pens and fed on distillery slop or waste shall be deemed impure and unwholesome within the meaning of this article, and all milk to which water, ice or any other substance has been added shall be deemed adulterated within the meaning of this article ; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell, offer or expose for sale any milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, unless such milk be sold as "skimmed milk," and the character of the same be expressly and distinctly stated to the purchaser.

2339. § 1732. Any person licensed as aforesaid under this article, who shall be guilty of any fraud, cheat, misrepresentation or imposition while acting in such capacity, or who shall peddle any other kinds of goods, merchandise or article, or use any other mode of conveyance than that specified in his license, without leave of the mayor, shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

2340. § 1733. This article shall not be so construed as to apply to any person or persons coming into the city from the country

with teams with any produce for market, or to any person selling vegetables, berries or the produce of their own farms or premises ; nor shall the same be so construed as to make it a penal offense for children under the age of twelve years to peddle apples or other fruit, provided they do not occupy a stand ; nor shall it be so construed as to apply to the peddling of newspapers.

2341. § 1734. Any person who shall violate any provision of this article, or refuse or neglect to comply with any requirement thereof, where no other or different penalty is provided, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars. And in addition to such fine all licenses that may have been issued to any such person or persons shall be revoked by the mayor, immediately upon his receiving notice of such conviction.

Scavengers.

2525. § 1862. The mayor of the city of Chicago, shall, from time to time, grant licenses to any person, company or corporation, to engage in the business of emptying, cleaning or removing the contents of privy vaults ; and every person, company or corporation engaged in said business shall be deemed a night scavenger within the meaning of this article.

2526. § 1863. No person, company or corporation within the city of Chicago, shall empty, clean or remove the contents of any privy vault, or in any manner engage in the business of night scavenger, without first having obtained a license so to do, under the penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars for each offense ; *Provided*, that the owners, occupants or agents of privy vaults within the city desiring to clean and remove the contents thereof themselves without the aid of night scavengers, may be allowed to do so upon the written permission of the commissioner of health or his assistant, and then only in such manner as he in said permit shall direct.

2527. § 1864. Every person, company or corporation applying for such license shall pay the city collector the sum of five dollars, for each and every wagon used by such person in scavenger work, and execute a bond to the city in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, with not less than two sureties, to be approved by the mayor, conditioned that said scavenger will comply with the provision of the article, and every ordinance which may be hereafter

passed by the city council touching their said employment, and will also comply with and obey the directions and regulations of the commissioner of health of the city made in pursuance of law. (*Amended February 26, 1883*).

2528. § 1865. No licensed person, company or corporation within the city of Chicago, shall remove or cause to be removed, the contents of any privy vault without a permit first obtained from the commissioner of health, under the penalty of not less than five dollars for each offense.

2529. § 1866. Every such permit shall give the name of the scavenger, describe the premises where the work is to be done, and state where the contents thereof shall be deposited.

2530. § 1867. Each scavenger shall make return to the commissioner of health of every permit issued to him, within five days after the work shall have been performed, certifying to the number of yards or loads removed from the vault or vaults therein described, and the place where the same was deposited, under the penalty of not less than ten dollars for each offense.

2531. § 1868. The cleaning, emptying and removing of the contents of privy vaults, shall be done in an inoffensive manner, and any scavenger having begun any such scavenger work, shall, without any interruption or delay, finish the same, and shall in every instance leave the privy in as good condition upon the vault as when the work was undertaken.

2532. § 1869. The contents of privy vaults so removed by any scavenger, shall be conveyed beyond the city limits in air-tight tanks or vessels, and shall be disposed of in such a manner as to cause no offense. Said tanks or vessels shall be kept clean and inoffensive when not in actual use.

2533. § 1870. Scavengers who engage in the business of removing the contents of privy vaults at night, shall cause to be painted upon the wagon box of their wagons, in letters and figures, their names and the number of their licenses, together with a lighted lamp with plain glass fronts and sides, with the number of the license of such wagon painted with black paint on the sides and front of each of said lamps, in distinct and legible figures at least two inches in size, and so placed that said lamps may be distinctly seen, and said number easily read.

2534. § 1871. No privy vault shall be opened, nor the contents thereof disturbed or removed between the hours of six o'clock A. M. and ten o'clock P. M. of any day, nor shall such contents be deposited or buried within the city, except upon the special permission of the commissioner of health of said city, and in such manner and places as shall be by him directed. And if any night scavenger shall not bury said contents, as above provided, and cover the same so as to prevent any smell arising therefrom, his license shall immediately be forfeited and annulled. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be subject to the penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

2535. § 1872. Night scavengers shall be allowed to charge and receive for each load so by them taken and removed, of not less than twenty-seven cubic feet, a sum not exceeding three dollars for each and every load so removed.

2536. § 1873. Whenever, in the opinion of the commissioner of health or health officer, any privy vault shall be offensive and need cleaning, it shall be his duty to notify the owner, agent or occupant, to cleanse the same within a period named in said notice, and unless the person so notified shall comply within the time mentioned, it shall be the duty of said officer to cause said vault to be cleaned by one or more of the city scavengers aforesaid, and such person so failing to comply with the notice, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars; *Provided*, that nothing in this section contained shall discharge the owner, agent or occupant of the premises from any liability otherwise provided, to pay all the expense of such cleaning.

2537. § 1874. In case no owner or agent can be found in the city, such officers shall cause such offensive vault to be cleaned, and in either case the expense shall be collected as in other cases of the removal or abatement of nuisances.

2538. § 1875. Any person without license as aforesaid, who shall engage in business as night scavenger, or who shall undertake to remove any contents of any privy vault within the city without license or permit, as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each offense; and any night scavenger so as aforesaid licensed, or owner, agent or occupant so aforesaid acting under permit as aforesaid, who

shall fail to comply with any order, direction or regulation of the commissioner of health, or who shall violate any provision or section, or clause of any provision or section of this article, where no other penalty is imposed, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and shall, at the discretion of the mayor of the city of Chicago, forfeit his license.

2539. § 1876. The commissioner of health is hereby authorized to employ, from time to time, as many persons, upon such terms and with such appliances and conveyances as he may deem necessary, for the removal of garbage, offal, swill and ashes.

2540. § 1877. Every person so engaged shall be deemed a "day scavenger," and shall, at all times, be subject to the rules and regulations of the department of health, and the ordinances of the city.

2541. § 1. It shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant of any and every house, dwelling, building, or place of business, in the city of Chicago, forthwith to provide, or cause to be provided, and at all times thereafter to keep or provide a separate, water-tight and covered vessel for garbage, offal, or liquid substances; and it shall be unlawful to put ashes, or anything but refuse, animal or vegetable matter in such vessel used for garbage and offal, and any person or persons who shall place in said vessel, any ashes, dirt or other substance, except as herein provided, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200), nor less than ten dollars (\$10), for each offense.

2542. § 2. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith, or contradictory hereto, are hereby repealed.

2543. § 1. No person, other than the employes of the health department, shall gather, pick up, take from, or remove any decayed fruit, vegetables, or other articles of food, or any article of garbage, or attempt so to do, from any barrel, box or other receptacle for the same, in any alley or street in the city of Chicago.

2544. § 2. No person shall vend, or attempt to vend, or dispose of in the city of Chicago, any fruit, vegetable or other article of food that may be decayed or partially rotten, or that may have been taken from any barrel, box or other receptacle for the same, in any alley or street in the city of Chicago.

2545. § 3. Any violation of any part of this ordinance will subject the offender to a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5), and not more than fifty dollars (\$50).

2546. § 1878. The commissioner of health shall cause a printed notice to be left at each and every hotel, tavern, eating house, and dwelling house in the city, stating that a scavenger will call for offal, garbage, swill (and on improved streets, ashes), at certain times mentioned in the notice, and requiring that such offal, garbage, swill (and on improved streets, ashes), be ready, in suitable vessels, for the scavenger, when he calls for same. A copy of section 1879, of this article, shall be appended to such notice.

2547. § 1879. Any person who shall, after notice, neglect or refuse to have the offal, garbage or swill, upon his or her premises, ready for the scavenger, in the manner and at the time mentioned in said notice, shall pay a penalty of five dollars for each and every day such offal, garbage or swill, shall remain on such premises, after the same has been called for by the scavenger.

2548. § 1. All stable manure, kitchen offal, garbage or other offensive or nauseous substance or material may be loaded upon railroad cars for immediate transportation from the city of Chicago at such place or places only in the city of Chicago as shall be designated by the commissioner of health; *Provided*, however, that no place or places so designated shall be a nearer distance to any building occupied as a dwelling than three hundred feet.

2549. § 2. No person, firm or corporation shall use or occupy any place or places for the receipt, loading or dumping of such manure, offal, garbage or any other offensive or nauseous substance or material for immediate transportation without first obtaining a written permit for such purpose from the commissioner of health.

2550. § 3. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Sewers and Drains.

2586. § 1911. No connection with or opening into any sewer or drain shall be used for the conveyance or discharge into said sewer or drain of steam from any steam boiler or engine, or from any manu-

factory or building in which steam is either generated or used, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every day during any part of which such connection or opening may have been used for that purpose. This penalty shall be imposed upon and recovered from the owner and occupants, severally and respectively, of such manufactory or building.

2587. § 1912. All connection with sewers or drains used for the purpose of carrying off animal refuse from water closets or otherwise, and slops of kitchens, shall have fixtures for a sufficiency of water to be so applied as to properly carry off such matters, under the penalty of five dollars for each day the same are permitted to remain without such fixtures for supplying said water.

2588. § 1913. No butcher's offal or garbage, dead animals or obstructions of any kind whatsoever shall be placed, thrown or deposited in any receiving basin or sewer; and any person so offending or causing any such obstruction or substance to be placed so as to be carried into such basin or sewer shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each offense; and any person injuring, breaking or removing any portion of any receiving basin, covering flag, manhole, vent or any part of any sewer or drain, or obstructing the mouth of any sewer or drain, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars for each offense; nor shall any quantity of marble or other stone, iron, lead, timber or any other substance exceeding one ton in weight be placed or deposited upon any wharf or bulkhead through which any sewer or drain may run; nor upon or over any sewer or drain where the same shall be within three feet of the surface of the street, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, to be recovered of the person or persons causing or permitting the same.

2589. § 1914. It shall be the duty of every person having charge of the sweeping and cleaning of the streets in the city to see that the gutters are properly scraped out before the water is suffered to flow from any hydrant for the purpose of washing the same, in order that no substance or obstruction be carried into any of the receiving basins: every person violating this section to be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each offense.

2734. § 2037. No person shall drive or lead any horses or other animals into, or swim or bathe or deposit any dirt or rubbish in the waters of Lake Michigan within three blocks of the pumping

works on Chicago avenue, in said city, commonly called the "water works"; nor shall any person wash or clean any carriage or other vehicle whatever in the waters of Lake Michigan within the aforesaid limits, under a penalty of not less than two dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense.

2735. § 1. Bathing is hereby permitted in Lake Michigan between the north and south line of Huron street, and the commissioner of public works is hereby directed to have a tight board fence erected at the foot of said Huron street. The same shall be seventy-eight feet in length and six feet in height, and a sufficient distance from the edge of the water to keep it from being washed down in case of a storm. The money to erect the fence as aforesaid shall be taken from the contingent fund.

2817. § 1. Permission and authority is hereby granted to the Seminary of the Sacred Heart on West Taylor street, in said city, to use the private cemetery within their grounds for the interment of members of their order who die while residing at said seminary.

1012. § 1261. No person shall boil any pitch, tar, resin or turpentine within the corporate limits unless in an open space at least thirty feet distant from any building, vessel or other property, or in a fire-proof building, or in the improvement of streets, under the penalty of not less than ten dollars for each offense.

Cabbage Plants.

§ 1. That no cabbage head, cabbage stalk or other portion of any cabbage plant shall be allowed to remain upon any garden, field or open space within the city of Chicago, between the 15th day of October, in any year, and the 15th day of April next thereafter following, unless the same shall be covered under at least one foot of earth.

§ 2. Every owner, lessee or occupant of any field, garden or other open space who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars for each day that such violation shall be permitted to continue upon any field, garden or other open space within the city of Chicago, of which he or they may be owner, lessee or occupant.

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- Appointment of city physician, 1222.
- Bond of city physician, 1223.
- Duty as to nuisances, 1224.
- Attendance at city hospital, 1225.
- Report as to sanitary condition, 1226.
- Inspection of cars, vessels, etc., 1227.
- Superintendent of police to notify the health officer in regard to nuisances, 1237.
- Burial permit from health commissioner, 1663.
- No ashes to be kept on any wooden floor in any building, 1814.

Sanitary Regulations.

- Unhealthy structures prohibited for use, 1907.
- Sanitary requirements of leased building, 1908.
- Overcrowding, ventilation, air space in work places, 1909.
- Healthy condition of work places, separate privies for male and female employés, 1910.
- Monthly inspection of places of employment for the safety and health of employés, 1911.
- Annual report of the commissioner of health to be printed as public document, 1912.
- Seats for female employés, 1913.
- Inspection, 1914.
- Penalty, 1915.
- Dwelling house to be provided with drain and privy, 959, 961.
- Overcrowding of tenement-house, lodging-house, boarding-house or manufactory, 1916.
- Privies or water-closets to be constructed according to sanitary requirements, 1917.

Cleanliness, light and ventilation, temperature and accommodations for boarding-house or manufactory, 1918.

Prohibition to occupy any cellar or place dangerous or injurious to health, 1919.

No child under fifteen years of age to work at night where machinery is used, nor more than eight hours in any day, and then only between 7 A. M. and 6 P. M., 1920.

Means of ventilation for lodging and tenement-houses prescribed, 1921.

Roof not to leak, and to be provided with rain conductor to prevent dampness, 1922.

Good and sufficient water-closets or privies, 1923.

No less than one water-closet to every twenty occupants of a tenement or lodging-house, 1924.

Privies to be connected with sewer, 1925.

Water supply and other proper means for flushing water-closets and privies, to prevent accumulation and offensive exhalation therefrom, 1926.

Water from roof or yard to flow into street gutter on streets not sewered, 1927.

Garbage receptacles ; no storage of combustible or unhealthy articles ; and no horse, cow, calf, swine, pig, sheep or goat, to be put in any tenement or lodging-house, 1928.

Cleanliness in accordance with any regulations of the commissioner of health ; walls and ceilings to be whitewashed twice at least in every year, in April and October, 1929.

Report of infectious disease ; disinfection at the expense of the owner ; bed clothes to be destroyed in extreme cases, 1930.

Vacation of premises unfit for human habitation from causes likely to engender sickness among the occupants upon notice of the decision of the health commissioner, 1931.

Specified requirements for tenement or lodging houses, 1932.

Construction or use thereof, when prohibited : ventilation, 1933.

Height of rooms ; window space ; open fire places, 1934.

Chimneys ; fire place or stove ; rubbish box ; water ; cellar ; floor ; halls ; windows, 1935.

"Tenement house" defined, 1936.

"Lodging house" defined, 1937.

"Cellar" defined, 1938.

School, gymnasium, church, etc.; ventilation, 1939.

Agent, etc., duty to disclose ownership to inspector, 1940.

Jail, prison, etc.; non-exposure of prisoners, 1941.

Refuse matter, prohibited disposal of, 1942.

Tanneries; offensive liquids; permit required, 1943.

Tannery; license; penalty, 1944.

Annual license of \$50, 1945.

Swill, noxious liquids, etc., not to fall upon street, 1946.

Offal, garbage, etc.; prohibited disposition, 1947.

Privy vault: contents not to rise within two feet of any part of the top, and not to become offensive; nor to be filled with or covered with dirt till its filthy contents shall be emptied, 1948.

Privies not to be filled with offal, ashes, garbage or other refuse, 1949.

No contents of any tub or of any receptacle, cesspool, privy, vault, sink or water closet, cistern, nor anything in any place allowed to become a nuisance, 1950.

No dirt or other material to obstruct the free flowage along the gutter, 1951.

No substance liable to be blown by the wind to be sieved or agitated or exposed, no carpet to be shaken or beaten, nor any material to be scoured or hung, nor any business to be conducted over or in any street or public place or where particles therefrom will pass into any street or into any occupied premises, 1952.

Permit from the health department for removal of the contents of any privy, etc., 1953.

Connections between plumbing work and house drains to be made by a plumber, 1954.

Duty of all officers to cause to be used adequate means to flush sewers to prevent accumulations and dangerous exhalations, 1955.

Protection against detriment from sewers, 1956.

Gas manufacture, deposit of matter therefrom, prevention of escape of odor, 1957.

Plumbing works and house drains to prevent gases from passing out of sewer; privy to be ventilated, 1958.

Deposit of noxious refuse, when prohibited, duty to report violation, 1959.

- Sinks, privy, etc.—tubs, etc.—receptacle prescribed—contents when removed, 1960.
- Offal, etc., not to escape or be cast into river, street or place, 1961.
- Foods when excluded from markets, 1962.
- Calf, pig or lamb—immature, 1963.
- Slaughter of cattle, 1964.
- Condition of meats for marketing, 1965.
- Decayed or unwholesome vegetables excluded from the city, 1966.
- Unwholesome foods in saloon, boarding house or lodging house, 1967.
- Prohibited sale of unhealthy animal food, 1968.
- Misrepresentation of quality of food and drink, 1969.
- Cleanliness of storeroom for food, 1970.
- Requirements for refrigerators in markets, 1971.
- Duty to report unwholesome food for sale, 1972.
- Sale of deleterious drinks prohibited, 1973.
- Confiscation of unwholesome provisions offered for sale, 1974.
- Regulation of the sale of milk, butter and cheese, 1975.
- Drinking water not to be polluted, 1976.
- Duty to preserve the purity of water, 1977.
- Noninterference with drinking hydrants, 1978.
- Water, ventilation and food for cattle, 1979.
- Cleanliness of stables—infected animal, 1980.
- Yarding of animals only by permit, 1981.
- Conveyance of animals—to be untied, 1982.
- Special permit from the city council for slaughter houses, 1983.
- Removal of blood, offal, etc., from slaughtering place, 1984.
- Slaughter or exposure on street prohibited, 1985.
- Slaughter house not to be used for dwelling, without permit ; blood to be conveyed away, 1986.
- Permit required for slaughter house or yard, 1987.
- Meat not to be dressed nor animal killed at market, 1988.
- Inspection of foods, 1989.
- Conveyance of offal or butcher's refuse, 1990.
- Care of animals in public pounds, 1991.
- Prohibited occupations as to animal matter, 1992.
- Special permit for rendering, 1993.
- Rendering—Deodorizing, 1994.

- Special permit for manufactories for boiling any oil, or the distilling of any ardent or alcoholic spirits or for making any tar, or for conducting any business generating offensive gas, smoke, deposit or exhalation, 1995.
- Special permit to open any ground that will emit offensive smell, 1996.
- Rendering, how conducted, when prohibited, 1997.
- Garbage and refuse receptacles, 1998.
- Iron vehicles for ashes, where required, 1999.
- Vessels for garbage, etc.—Deposits in and removal from, 2000.
- Receptacles of garbage, etc.—Where placed, 2001.
- Ashes or garbage, where deposited, when removed, penalty, 2002.
- Scavenger's notice of removal of ashes and garbage, 2003.
- Construction of vehicles to convey noxious matter, 2004.
- Passage of vehicles on streets—Storage where no needless offense shall be given, 2005.
- Construction thereof, 2006.
- Removal of offensive matters—Disinfection of vehicles, 2007.
- Vehicles not to be overladen, 2008.
- Disinfection of offensive matter before removal, 2009.
- Contents of privy vaults not to be removed unless according to a permit, 2010.
- Deposit of manure, hay, straw, 2011.
- Deposit of offensive matters prohibited—Manure vaults, 2012.
- Material, exhaling offensive odors, not to be turned in a way to increase such exhalation, 2013.
- Removal of refuse of oyster houses, 2014.
- Removal of hotel or house swill, 2015.
- Removal of ashes and refuse from manufactories; smoke, cinders, dust, gas or offensive odor not allowed to escape to the annoyance of any person, 2016.
- Permit for construction of vault, privy, cistern or cesspool, 2017.
- Diseased or sickly animal not to be brought in, 2018.
- Animal with glanders or farcy not to be kept, 2019.
- Prohibited disposal of dead animal, 2020.
- Animal injured or diseased on street—Killed when, etc., 2021.
- Removal of animal past recovery or dead, 2022.
- Notice of dead animal, 2023.

- Animal dead, sick or injured on street—Removal or killing, 2024.
- Dock or wharf for use of contractor to remove garbage, etc., 2025.
- Duty of contractor, scavenger, etc., 2026.
- Street sweepings or other noxious material not to be piled up for more than four hours in the daytime, 2027.
- Vessels to convey offal, use of dock or slip, permit required, 2028.
- Physician to report contagious or infectious disease, 2029.
- Physician to report death from such disease, 2030.
- Report of contagious disease in boarding-house, hotel, etc., 2031.
- Report as to health of inmates of public or private institutions, 2032.
- Health report of vessels not in quarantine, 2033.
- Report of contagious disease by any one cognizant of it, 2034.
- Report as to sickness in boarding and lodging-houses, 2035.
- Report as to infected person or thing on vessel arriving in port, 2036.
- Report as to recent contagious disease on vessel not in quarantine, 2037.
- Disinfection of infected things before deposit on dock, 2038.
- Removal of infected person or thing from vessel, when prohibited, 2039.
- Person sick with contagious disease not to be brought in without permit, 2040.
- Removal of person with contagious disease, burial of one dying therefrom, permit required, 2041.
- Vaccination—Duty of persons controlling minors, 2042.
- Not to permit any child or minor to be exposed to the infection of any contagious disease, 2043.
- No school teacher to admit to any school any child or minor, not vaccinated within seven years next preceding to admission, 2044.
- Certificate of vaccination in evidence, 2045.
- Inspection of schools, 2046.
- Penalty for resistance to inspection, 2047.
- Dead body not to be retained or exposed, 2048.
- Report of discovery of dead body, 2049.
- Registration of births, 2050.
- Report of births, 2051.
- Exposure of animal or thing imperiling health prohibited, 2052.
- Privy vaults to be water-tight and connected with the sewer, 2053.

- Use of premises for business or pleasure not to disturb the peace, and not to be dangerous to health, 2054.
- Keeping of animal or thing occasioning nuisance prohibited, 2055.
- Building, vehicle, receptacle, etc., causing nuisance prohibited, 2056.
- Business causing nuisance prohibited, 2057.
- Penalty for violation of laws and ordinances, rules, orders or sanitary regulations, 2058.
- Right of way for ambulances, penalty for obstruction, 2059.
- Befouling the river, penalty, 1894.
- Incumbering the use of street, alley or public place, penalty, 2179.
- Obstructing the passage of the water of any street, gutter, etc., penalty, 2180.
- Casting refuse fruit on streets, penalty, 2186.
- Boiling of pitch, penalty, 1812.

Nuisances.

- Yarding more than three head of cattle or swine constitutes a nuisance; fine of not less than \$25 and not exceeding \$100 in every case, and a like fine for every day's continuance of such nuisance, 2225.
- Limits established for slaughtering or rendering establishments, fertilizing works, etc., 2226.
- Decaying animal matter not permitted to remain more than twelve hours after it shall have become unsound, 2227.
- Penalty not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$100 for every day such violation shall continue, 2228.
- \$100 license for slaughtering or rendering house, fertilizing or glue works, 2229.
- License revocable, 2230.
- Right of entry for inspection at all hours of the day or night, 2231.
- Penalty for violation of the last three preceding sections not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, etc., 2232.
- Pollution of river and lake, cleanliness of premises, revocation of license, 2233.
- Deposit of offensive matter in lake, 2234.
- Discharge of nauseous matter in the river or lake, 2235.
- Matters decaying on premises, 2236.
- Penalty for offensive odor from rendering, 2237.

- Penalty for maintaining offensive building or yard, 2238.
- Penalty for keeping a soap factory without license, 2239.
- Annual license fee of \$100, 2240.
- Location of livery stables, 2241.
- Penalty for offensive premises, 2242.
- Tight vault six feet deep for privy as near as forty feet to any street, dwelling, shop or well ; penalty for violation, 2243.
- Cellar, vault, drain pool, sink or sewer injurious to health, penalty, 2244.
- Foul privies declared a nuisance to be abated by health officer, 2245.
- Penalty for obstructing the street or sidewalk in front of store or dwelling with any merchandise, 2246.
- Penalty for driving or placing timber or stone in the river below water mark, 2247.
- Business of bone boiling, bone burning, bone grinding or skinning of dead animals prohibited within the corporate limits or within one mile thereof ; penalty for violation, 2248.
- Inspection and prosecution, 2249.
- Summary abatement of nuisance, 2250.
- Abatement on notice, 2251.
- Abatement by process of law, 2252.
- Emission of smoke from chimneys of buildings not used exclusively for private residences, 2253.
- Smoke from steam vessel or locomotive engine, 2254.
- The commissioner of health and the superintendent of police to enforce the smoke ordinance, 2255.

Scavengers.

- “ Night scavenger ” defined, license, 2525.
- Removal of night soil, 2526.
- License fee, bond, 2527.
- Permit to remove night soil, 2528.
- Contents of permit, 2529.
- Report of removal of night soil, 2530.
- Manner of removal of night soil, 2531.
- Conveyence of night soil, 2532.
- Signs on wagons, 2533.
- Opening of vaults, manner of removing contents, 2534.

Night scavenger's compensation, 2535.
 Offensive vault, notice to owner, work done by city, liability for expense, penalty for violation, 2536.
 Abatement of offensive vault, 2537.
 Penal clause, 2538.
 Employment of persons for the removal of garbage, 2539.
 Control of day scavengers, 2540.
 Garbage box for every house, 2541.
 Repealing clause, 2542.
 Taking from garbage box, etc., when forbidden, 2543.
 Sale of decayed fruit, 2544.
 Penal clause, 2545.
 Notice of scavenger's call, 2546.
 Penalty, 2547.
 Removal of stable manure, offal, garbage, etc., 2548.
 Permit to remove, 2549.
 Penalty, 2550.

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License to sell at retail, penalty, 2150.
 Prohibited parts of animals, penalty, 2151.
 Sale of meat by weight, exceptions, 2152.
 License to butchers, 2153.
 License fee, 2154.
 Cleanliness, inspection, right of entry, 2155.
 Butcher's refuse not to be placed on street, penalty, 2156.
 Wrongful disposal of offal, etc., penalty, 2157.
 "Butcher" defined, 2158.

Peddlers.

"Peddler" defined, license required, 2329.
 Duty of commissioner of health, 2335.
 Entry on wagons, prevention of adulteration, 2336.
 Unwholesome food, penalty, 2337.
 Milk, prohibited quality, 2338.
 Misrepresentation, penalty, 2339.
 Construction of ordinance, 2340.
 Penal clause, 2341.

Sewers and Drains.

Discharge of steam into sewer prohibited, 2586.

Water supply for water-closets and sinks, 2587.

Injury to sewer from offal, garbage, etc., 2588.

Street cleaning, gutters to be freed, 2589.

Enforcement of ordinance by the police, 2590.

Bathing, etc., prohibited, penalty, 2734.

Bathing limit established, 2735.

Burial of students within the walls of the seminary of the Sacred Heart, 2817.

